NOVEMBER 1888.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,474—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1888.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern & Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

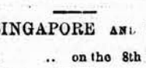
THE WATERBURY WATCH.
KEYLESS, RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DURABLE.
Guaranteed for two years.
Repairs never exceed One Rupee.
Rs. 8-8. Rs. 8-8.
May be obtained from
Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., LIMITED,
or at the Office of the Company,
Medows Street, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent commodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday.
* HYDASPES	2934	500	W. P. Thompson.	30th Nov.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	7th Dec.
B.L. KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Bridges	14th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	21st ,,
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	28th ,,
				1889.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
B.L. CLYDE	4139	800	W. D. Mudie	11th ,,
SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	18th ,,
B.L. PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	25th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Feb.
BL SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	8th ,,
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	15th ,,
BL BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	22nd ,,

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

* This ship proceeds to Brindisi and Venice, and will not take Passengers or cargo for London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	on or about
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D Worcester	6th Dec.
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	20th ,, 1889
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	3rd Jan.
SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards.	17th ,,

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th November, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAV :

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	5 000	800	1st Dec., 1888.	
Duca BALDUINO.	5,000	800	10th ,,	20th Jan. 1-89.
R. RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	10th Jan.	10th Feb. 1889.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples. At SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	.. on the 8th Dec. last.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 24th Nov 1888.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 13th December, at 5 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers should be on board with their Luggage at O'Berth in the Prince's Dock by 4 p.m.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. LOCKSLEY HALL, 4,000 Tons, 500 H. P., Captain COLLIN, will sail on 5th February, 1889. She has only recently been built, and is fitted with all the modern improvements, including the Electric Light throughout Saloon and Cabins, which are all on Deck. Carries urgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, November 2, 1888.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE Splendid Steamer "CLAN GRAHAM," 3,000 tons, Captain ALEXANDERSON, will sail from Bombay for Liverpool direct, on or about the 26th instant, and passages can now be secured.

The Saloon and state rooms are all on the upper deck, and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

For rates of passage, cabin, plans, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 19th November, 1888.

CHOICE BISCUITS.

		Rs.	a.
Dessert Rusks	per tin	1	2
Dutch Maccaroons	,,	1	0
Swiss Creams	,,	1	0
Square Rusks	,,	0	14
Atlantic	2 lb. tin	1	2
Whole Meal	,,	1	8
Oswego	extra size, tin	1	10
Health	,,	1	8

PHILLIPS & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUPERIOR GENT'S FELT HATS.

ALL NEW GOODS.

BROWNS AND BLACKS,

"The latest Shapes"

Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 10-8.

HOAR & CO., HATTERS, &c. BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 29th November, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons (at 11 a.m., on 28th November, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 1,942 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 29th November, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 29th November, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 19th December.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 1st December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 24th November, 1888. Agents.

THE Steamer "FALLS OF INVERSNAID" has arrived from Glasgow, and is discharging in the stream.

CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our counter-signature, and to take delivery of their respective goods immediately, otherwise they will be landed at their risk and expense, as customary.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor, and presented for payment before the sailing of the Steamer, or will not be entertained under any consideration.

WALSH, LOVETT & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANTERBURY ALE.
(JOHNSON & Co.'s CANTERBURY.)

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher and Co., at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and possess in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive and tonic properties which should characterize all Beers.

	Cash Price. Rs.	As.
Bottles.....per dozen.	6	4
Half-Bottles..... ,,	4	4

SOLE AGENTS :

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY.

THESE fine Brandies from their very superior quality have now taken rank in public estimation with such well-known brands as Hennessy, Exshaw, &c.

0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy, per dozen .....Rs. 29 0

00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a Choice Matured Spirit, per dozen.....Rs. 33 0

000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-labelled Brandy," per dozen 37 0

TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old, per dozen .....Rs. 61 0

This celebrated Brandy, the well-known Heart-labelled, is specially distinguished for its delicate aroma and the fine and full yet soft and mellow flavour which is so characteristic of a superior Cognac fully matured by age.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CLARETS.

TREACHER and Co. Limited, would respectfully ask Mess Presidents, Clubs, &c., who are accustomed to obtain their Wines, etc., from Europe direct, to compare the actual gross cost with the Company's price list; Treacher and Co.'s special advantages in buying largely and dealing direct with the producer lead them to believe that they can supply Wines, etc., at considerably less cost than they can be imported by private consumers even under the most favourable conditions.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.
11 4	6 4	ST. JULIEN MEDOC. Light with good flavour	11 4	6 4
11	6 4	BORDEAUX. A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux.	11 4	6 4
14 0	7 12	PETIT MEDOC. Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.	14 0	7 12
17 8	10 8	SUPERIOR MEDOC. Full-bodied, of high character and flavour.	17 8	11 8
23 0	12 8	CHATEAU LAGRANGE. Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour.	23 0	12 8
28 0	15 8	CHATEAU LAROSE. Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.	28 0	15 8
5 0	18 8	CHATEAU MARGAUX. Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.	35 0	18 8

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY!

GASSNER DRY CELL.

WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.

Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.

No Chemicals! No Liquids!
No Drying! No Corroding! No Creeping!
No Glass! Nor Porous Cell! No Smell!
Always Ready for Immediate Use!
Can be used in Any Position!
No Technical Knowledge required!
Twice the Power of a Leclanché!
If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell!!
Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Sole Importers.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.,

EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.

ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems. Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

THE only WHISKY drunk at the Glasgow Exhibition. This Celebrated Whisky, favourably known all over Scotland, is the only one supplied direct from the Distillery. The greatest distillery in the world.

IT IS NO BLEND but a Pure Whisky, warranted 5 years in bulk and free from fusel oil. Not a Whisky for the Million but for those able to pay a Fair Price for a Pure and Perfect Whisky. Rs. 36 per dozen.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Wholesale Agents.

'XMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS.

TREACHER & CO., LD., are now offering for sale a large and varied Selection of ARTICLES suitable for PRESENTATION in the newest and most elegant designs, purchased personally by their Special Agent from the Leading Houses in London, Paris, and Vienna.

ELECTRO-PLATED AND BRITISH OAK WARE.

	Rs.	Rs.
Asparagus Dishes and Servers	75	to 80
Asparagus Helpers	15	16
Army and Navy Cups	22-8	30
Beer Jugs and Mugs	15	70
Biscuit Boxes	25	70
Bottle Holders	22-8	25
Brandy and Sodawater Frames	67	100
Breakfast Dishes	68	75
British Oak Ware	4	100
Butter Dishes and Coolers	18	50
Courier Bags	5-8	11
Cabinet Dessert Sets	275	350
Cake Baskets	35	70
Candlesticks	45	70
Carlton Cruets	13-8	40
Champagne Taps	6	7
Cheese Scoops	2-8	18
Chocolate Pots	50	60
Chutney and Soy Frames	35	40
Cigar Lamps	25	30
Claret Jugs	18	80
Cocktail Shakers	25	30
Coffee Spoons and Tongs	20	
Cruet Frames	13-8	100
Crumb Scoops	18	20
Crumb Tray	50	60
Crumb Brush	18	22-8
Dessert Fruit Spoons	25	100
Dessert Stands	31-8	100
Dessert and Fish Cabinets	500	
Dinner Cruets	40	to 100
Egg Frames	31-8	50
Entre Dishes	45	60
Epergnes	150	200
Fish Carvers	27	30
Fish Knives	50	180
Flower and Fruit Stands	40	200
Goblets & Golf Cups	40	100
Gongs	20	30
Grape Scissors	9	11
Ice Claws and Tongs	4-8	9
Ice Hammers	5-4	7-8
Ice Jugs	40	80
Ice Pails	12	31-8
Ice Water Urns	250	300
Jam and Marmalade Jars	12	40
Jam Spoons	4	4-8
Lemon Squeezers	22-8	
Liqueur Frames	70	100
Loving Cups	50	100
Majolica Ware	4	100
Marmalade and Preserve Stands	18	40
Miniature Tea and Coffee Services	60	150
Muffineers	4	40
Napkin Rings	10	30
Nut Crackers	3-8	10
Oil & Vinegar Frames	16	20
Oak Writing Cabinets	60	to 500
Pepper Mills	7	30
Pickle Prongs or Forks	1	10
Race Cups	20	200
Salad Bowls and Servers	35	70
Salt Cellars	20	60
Salvers	20	200
Sardine Boxes	27	40
Side Dishes	45	85
Sodawater Frames	20	40
Soufflet Pans	4	
Soy Frames	16	40
Spirit and Liqueur Frames,	68	100
Sugar Baskets	40	60
Sugar and Cream Frames	36	40
Tankards	12	40
Tantalus Liquor Frames	70	150
Tart, Pie, or Pudding Dishes	13-8	30
Tea Caddies	50	60
Tea and Coffee Services	100	400
Tea and Coffee Services on Tray	350	600
Tilting Sets	130	150
Toast Racks	6	20
Toilet Sets	280	
Tripartite Vegetable Dishes	80	130
Two Handled Trays	150	200
Wine Strainers	8	16-8

FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Albums	14	to 70
Aneroid Barometers		
Ash Trays	2	5
Barometers		
Binocular Glasses		
Blotting Books and Cases	22-8	70
Cabinet Photo. Frames	1-8	20
Card Cases and Trays	2	20
Cigar and Cigarette Cases	3	20
Desks and Work Cases	25	150
Dressing Cases & Bags	35	500
Fancy Tobacco Boxes	4	6
Fans	8	50
Fitted Bags, all kinds	7	500
Gongs	10	40
Gladstone Bags	22-8	60
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes	15	to 40
Glove Stretchers, Ivory	10	20
Housewifes	6	10
Ivory-backed Hair Brushes	50	60
Jewel Cases	25	70
Ladies' Carriage Bags	7	30
Ladies' Hand Bags	6-8	30
Ladies' Waist Belts	3	15
Memo. Books and Letter Cases	3	10
Necessaries, Etui, &c.	7	15
Official Writing and Letter Cases	26	40
Perfume Cases	20	60
Photograph Frames	1	40
Pocket Letter Cases	4	20
Pocket Wallets	4	20
Purses	2	15
Scrap Books	7	40
Sets of Scissors	7	50
Smokers' Companions	60	70
Tantalus Perfume Cases	20	60
Telescopes		
Travelling Bags, all kinds	35	500
Travelling Spirit Flasks	2	80
Work Boxes and Baskets	8	40
Writing Cases and Desks	25	150

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

FURNISHERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ASPINALL'S Colors Surface like Exquisite. Porcelain **ENAMEL.**

READY FOR USE.
Per tin Re. 1-4.
PHILLIPS & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

For Painting New or Renovating Old Furniture of every description, Wicker Chairs, Tables, Hot Water Cans, Buckets, Birdcages, Brackets, Bedsteads—in fact, any old eyesore can be made into an ornament even by a child in a very short space of time by using ASPINALL'S ENAMEL.

KEMP AND CO.'S EFFERVESCENT SUMMER SALINE.

THIS cooling, refreshing, and most invigorating Saline relieves Headache and Sickness, allays Febrile Symptoms, and affords immediate relief in all simple Derangements of the Stomach. It furnishes to the Blood and System generally, in an agreeable form, those natural Saline elements which are of vital importance, and positively essential to a healthy and vigorous condition.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-4; Per Dozen, Rs. 12.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.

NEW SEASON'S STOCK.

HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

NOW ARRIVED.

	Rs.	a
ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splended protection	18	8
THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, without Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection...	18	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT Drab Felt HELMET, felt under brim, well ventilated, good, strong, and lasting	10	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB HELMET with BULGE, extra wide brime...	13	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," a useful sun-hat	9	8
ELLWOOD'L DRAB "MELTON," with outer Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED air-chamber, a splendid protection	17	8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT White Drill Shooting Hat, body of cork and felt, really good and useful	13	8
ELLWOOD'S TAN HUNTING, as above	13	8
ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill	13	8
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, fine White Doeskin...	20	0
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab and Fawn, latest shapes... ...	14	8

LADIES

CANTON DRAB FELT, similar in shape to Melton, a splendid protection	8	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	12	8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, well Ventilated and light lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13	8
ELLWOOD'S HELMET, covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	15	8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab, and Fawn...	14	8

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

BEG to draw the attention of the Public to the undermentioned Gold and Silver Second-hand ENGLISH WATCHES, by the best LONDON and PROVINCIAL MAKERS; Each Watch is in perfect order and having been taken from time to time in exchange, we are enabled to sell them at very low prices.

Each Watch is accompanied by a Guarantee for from two to five years.

				Rs.
Gold Hunting large size heavy 18ct. cases,			by D. and W. Morice	240
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Robinson	180
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Weichert	300
Do.	Medium	do.	by Brockbank and Atkins	125
Do. Open Face	do.		by Tobias	75
Do.	Do.	do. heavy cases	by Dent	220
Silver Hunting	do.	do.	by do.	85
Do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	85
Do.	do.	do.	by Rotherham	75
Do.	do.	do.	by Chaplin and Co.	55
Do. Crystal Face	do.	do.	by John Jones	75
Do.	do.	do.	by John Brown	85
Do.	do.	do.	by Henry Heap	45
Do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	95
Do.	do.	do.	by R. White	70
Do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	60
Do.	do.	do.	by Mackay and Chisholm	40
Do.	do.	do.	by Bennett	30
Do.	do.	do.	by Benson	45

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, AND POONA,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, 11, STAFF LINES,
Opposite Clock Tower. Opposite Napier Hotel.

ANTIFEBRIN "ACETANILID"

The new powerful antipyretic. It is equal in effect to four times its weight of Antipyrin, and is almost tasteless, produces no unpleasant stomach symptoms, and less perspiration than other antipyretics. Per oz. Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

GYMKHANA BOUQUET

"The Perfume of the day" Per Bottle, Rs. 2.

KEMP & CO. LD. BOMBAY.

A. L. & W.'S SUN HATS AND HELMETS.

MESSRS. ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE have just large and special consignment for the approaching Hot and respectfully invite a personal inspection.

Their descriptive Catalogue forwarded on application.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,

THE WELL-KNOWN OUTFITTERS,
Estd. in 1870. BOMBAY. Estd. in 1870.

EDINA WHISKY.

OLD, MELLOW, AND FINE FLAVOURED, Per Dozen, Rs. 25-8.

KEMP AND CO., LD.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,

Unsurpassed in any Market.

Sound, Wholesome, Rich. Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8; per doz.

KEMP & CO., LD.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,

Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Re. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY,

WINE SHIPPERS.

TRADE AND RETAIL PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

PIANOS

GRAND SQUARE

SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,

BY R. LIPP & SOHN, STUTTGART.

FURTHER SHIPMENT JUST LANDED EX. S. S. "MANILLA."

RS. 650 CASH.

Packing in tin lined case, Rs. 25 extra;
OR ON EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.
Particulars on application to

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

BICYCLES. TRICYCLES. TANDEMS.

HUMBER AND COMPANY, LIMITED

PRICE LISTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS FREE BY POST.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY,

SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACCABE.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS of the NEW PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT
THE AFTER DINNER SPEECH.
Henry Russell's EMIGRANT'S LAMENT.
Lover's "WHISTLING THIEF."
INITIATIVE AND VENTRILOQUIAL SCENE.
The Trials of a Railway Porter, or Life in a busy Railway Station.
"THE LANCASHIRE LAD."
And the IRISH PHILOSOPHER ON HIS GALLOPING HORSE.
The programme will include—THE MAGIC STATUE in which
MDLLE. MINNIA
will appear as THE STATUE "LA MADRILENA" and HIGHLAND LADDIE.
Prices, Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, and As. 8.
Box plan at SOUNDY & Co. Commence at 9.
T. V. TWINNING, Manager.

MADRAS COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

WITH reference to notice in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th November 1888, Sealed Tenders in Commissariat Form will be received by the Commissariat Store-Keeper General, Madras, up to 1 o'clock on the 17th January, 1889, for the SUPPLY of 2450 PAIRS of ANKLE BOOTS.
For further particulars apply to the Commissariat Store-Keeper General, Madras.
By order of the Commissary General.
R. P. JACKSON,
Commissariat Store-Keeper General.
Comt. S.-K. Genl's. Office, Madras, 10th Nov. 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN BIRKBECK of Cravenbank Settle Yorkshire, and MARGARET ISABELLA SEDGUICK, of Thornshall Sedbergh, Yorkshire, in England: Trustees of the Estate of the late JANE SEDGUICK, have CONTRACTED for the SALE of the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having or claiming any right, title or interest, to or in respect of the same by way of inheritance, sale, mortgage or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required within one month from the date hereof to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office in Rampart Row, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and all such claims will be considered as waived. All that piece of land with the three several dwelling houses standing thereon, situate on the east and north-east of Rampart Row, and on the south side of Military Squire Lane, in the Fort of Bombay, in the registration district of Fort, containing by admeasurement eight hundred and sixty-two square yards and two-thirds of a square yard or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 52, 53, 96 and 96, Collector's new Nos. 4893, old Survey Nos. 1463, 1464, 1484, and new Survey No. 9182, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes, formerly under Nos. 7 and 12 but now under Ward Nos. 1260 and 1139, and street Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 149, Esplanade Road, which said piece of land and premises are bounded on the north by Military square, aforesaid, on the east partly by the property of Awad bin Oomer Sultan Nawaz Jung, partly by the property of Sir Dinshaw Manecksjee Petit, and partly by the property of Pirozbai, daughter of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy First Baronet, on the west and South-west formerly by Rampart Row aforesaid now Es lanade Road, and were formerly in the occupation of the late firm of Messrs. Fletcher and Smith, Solicitors, Captain Blackmore, N. J. Abraham, and others and are now in that of Sassoon Jacob David and others.—Dated this 23rd day of November, 1888.
ARDESIR HORMUSJEE DINSHAW,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICE.
SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

WHEREAS Mr. JAMSETJI NOWROJI, Cabinet-maker of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, hath contracted to absolutely sell and dispose of free from incumbrances unto MEMON HAJI ABBOO HAMED, also of Bombay, Merchant, the land with the hereditaments and premises built and standing thereon and hereunder particularly described. Notice is hereby given, and all person and persons having or claiming to have any claim to or estate or interest whatever in the said property by sale, mortgage, gift, lease, inheritance or in any other manner howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned as Solicitors for the said purchaser within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the sale will be completed without reference to such claim or claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Byculla, in Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 9570 square yards, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 25, new No. 16,251, old survey No. 676, new survey No. 3,583, and bounded on or towards the east and south by the Clave Road, on or towards the west by Government Land, and by the property of the late David Sassoon, and on or towards the north by the public road, leading to Byculla, together with the bungalows, shops, and range of buildings with out-houses, cookrooms, stables, and all other the premises standing and built on the said land, all which said buildings are assessed by the Municipality, under ward Nos. 2799 to 3803, Street No. 30, and which were formerly in the occupation of the said Jamsetji Nowroji Cabinet-maker, and are now occupied partly by a hotel known as Lipperts Hotel, and partly by the shop of Messrs. Phillips and Co.—Dated this 23rd November, 1888.
PAYNE GILBERT & SAYANI,
Purchasers' Solicitors.

THE CYCLOSTYLE
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 81 inches by 6 inches.
PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.
Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

JAMES McCABE'S WATCHES.

A few WATCHES of the above make in Gold and Silver Cases
ARE NOW FOR SALE.
Rs. 150 and Rs. 350 respectively.
MARKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.
BOMBAY.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

THE PERFECTION OF A SMOKE,
whether of Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette, is attained by the highest flavour of the Tobacco, with its greatest purity and least harshness. In Cigarettes, which are now so popular, there are none more deserving of appreciation than those manufactured by
TH. VAFIADIS,
CAIRO,
AND IMPORTED ONLY BY
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.
Sole Agent for India.

	Per 100
No. 1, Extra Superior	.. Rs. 3 12
„ 2, Medium	.. „ 2 12

GUARANTEED FRESH AND SOUND.
Fresh shipments received by every alternate Mail steamer.
THE ATTENTION OF
MESS PRESIDENTS
AND
CLUB SECRETARIES
Is respectfully invited to these
CIGARETTES.
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 29th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of Grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c.
1 case brown half hose.
1 case black Boa skins.
5 cases white jaconets.
2 cases coloured scarfs.
5 bales coloured Woolen cloth.
2 bales grey dhoties.
2 bales grey shirtings.
1 bale Milton shawls.
On account of the concerned—
A B C 1050-51 1056-60 941-943 13 casks solid Muriate of Zinc.
MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, Nov. 26, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
10 bales grey shirtings.
5 „ „ dhoties.
5 cases prints.
2 „ superline woollen cloth.
10 bales No. 40s. full weight, red yarn.
11 „ No. 40s. nett weight, red yarn.
15 sets steel trunks.
2 cases cigars.
5 „ Persian prints.
2 „ Ladies' and Gentlemen's boots and shoes.
A mahogany square pianoforte.
On account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers Hassum Bawa Moja and Co.—
B K L 4021—1 case 20 doz. magnifying glasses.
On account and at the risk of Mahomedally Essoofbhoy.—
565-17—1 case glass beads.
On account and at the risk of Essajee Noorbhoy.—
1276-13—1 case bell locks.
On account and at the risk of the purchaser Hassum Hajee Beg Mahomed.
B S—D—2.93—1 case 13½ doz under-shirts.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome strong double-seated brougham.
1 „ „ office-sighram.
1 „ light victoria.
1 „ „ dog-cart.
1 handsome light mail-phaeton.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BULLOCKS.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Barracks, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m.—
Two Government Bullocks.

BONA FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Colaba Causeway, on the ground-floor of the house, next to the Apollo Hotel, the valuable household furniture of a gentleman, consisting of drawing-room, dining, pier, side, and wash-hand tables, conversation couches, bookstand, chairs, single and double complete bedsteads, chest of drawers, clothes press, screen, whatnot, teapoys, dressing glass, pictures, &c.
The property is on view.

SPECIALLY FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON, WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

Extraordinary opportunity. Important to Private Persons and Dealers.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 2 p.m.
A large and splendid consignment of silver, silver gilt, and gold inlaid and sterling silver jewellery, just arrived from Europe, per P. and O. Steamer. A most admirably selected lot of bracelets, brooches, pins, links, lockets, &c., will be sold off in lots to suit private buyers and dealers. All new jewellery well worth inspection, the cheapest first class jewellery, ever imported. Property of a firm selling off all their stock at any sacrifice.
Now on view.

On THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, (top floor) the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood, and teakwood, household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, table ornaments, &c., the property of F. Cook, Esq.
Full particulars will be given hereafter, and the property is on view.

SALE of Valuable Landed Property in Nanabhoy Bomanjee Street, otherwise called Cama Moholla, within the Fort.
On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Bai Jerbai, the widow and sole executrix of the will of the late Rustomjee Cowasjee Hatatia, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of November 1884, the following valuable landed property, *viz*:—
All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in Nanabhoy Bomanjee Street, in the registration sub-district of Fort, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. 28, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 164 and 183, containing by admeasurement 175-2-3 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Nanabhoy Lane, on the west by the property lately belonging to Nusserwanjee Muncherjee Cama, deceased, on the south by the property lately of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Baronet, deceased, and on the north by the Public Road, and which said premises were formerly, and are now, in the occupation of the said Bai Jerbai and her tenants.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & CO
Bombay, November 26, 1888.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On FRIDAY next, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Byculla Saw Mills and Timber Works—
A quantity of mill-sawn timber of various sizes and suitable for many varieties of work in lots to suit purchasers.
CRAWFORD & CO

'XMAS CONFECTIONERY CHOCOLATE and BON BONS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

'XMAS TOYS and FANCY GOODS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medow-street.

'XMAS CAKES and ORNAMENTS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Fort.

'XMAS HAMS and OVERLAND PROVISIONS.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Bombay.

'XMAS NOVELTIES, worth having'
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Limited,
Medows-street, Fort, Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.
PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.
GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER.

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.

THE largest and most complete collection of Books on all subjects in Western India, arranged in one of the largest, coolest, and handsomest shops in India.
New Books by every mail, orders for Books not in stock sent to England by every mail.
Libraries, Book Clubs, Schools, Educational Institutions and the Medical and Legal Professions supplied on exceptional terms.
Subscriptions taken for English Newspapers and Periodicals.

STATIONERY

of all descriptions
Engraving, Die-sinking, Colour-stamping, Copperplate-printing done on the premises.

SURVEYING and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Agents for ELLIOTT BROS. and W. F. STANLEY.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
by WINSOR AND NEWTON.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS.
Agents for J. H. STEWARD,
Optician to the National Rifle Association.

CHUBB'S AND OTHER DESPATCH BOXES.

'XMAS CARDS! 'XMAS!
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
FRAMES, SCREENS, CASES, &c.,
in great variety.
MORDAN'S GOLD AND SILVER PENCIL CASES,
IVORY TOILET SETS
Suitable for Presentation.
STATIONERS' SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIAN SCENERY,
PICTURES,
Engravings, Chromos, Coloured Sporting Prints, &c., &c.
LEATHER GOODS, COMPENDIUMS OF GAMES,
PLAYING CARDS, TENNIS BATS, AIR GUNS.

THACKER AND COMPANY. LD.
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.
Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
The Climax Motor, &c.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.

WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

CERTIFICATE.—We have been using your Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid for the last seven months with the greatest success. We are enabled now to entirely dispense with scaling our Boilers, as the Fluid keeps the interior quite clean and prevents corrosion by an inky coating on the Boiler Plates.
It is the Best Composition for the prevention of Scale in Boilers we know of, after several trials with other Fluids extending over a practice of twenty years.
J. MUNRO,
Engineer and Manager,
Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ld.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,

SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

PIANOFORTES

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... ...Rs. 450
THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame .. .. „ 550
THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses.
THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED ... ... „ 675
SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves 675
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ... „ 5
THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals ... ... „ 875
THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made... ... ... „ 1,550
THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard ... ... „ 1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

ELLWOOD'S PATENT SUN HATS & HELMETS.
ANDRE AND CHRISTYS DOUBLE TERAI HATS.
HAWKE'S REGULATION DOE HELMETS.
EFFECTIVE AGAINST THE SUN.
SPECIAL VENTILATION.
MODERATE IN PRICE.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
BECOMING SHAPES
For
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
ALSO
CIVIL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

NOTICES.

THE PRESS.—The SERVICES of an ENGLISH GENTLEMAN of education, about 35 years of age, are REQUIRED in the capacity of Editor of an independent and liberal journal of old standing in India. He should have a wide knowledge of India and sympathy with its people; undoubted literary ability; and excellent habits of business. Salary Rs. 1,000 a month. Address "PROPRIETOR," care of
THACKER & Co., LD.,
Bombay.

B. B. AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR CASTOR OIL.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire) on MONDAY, the 17th December next, for the Supply of Castor Oil required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system, during the 12 months commencing 1st January 1889.
Particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere, and conditions on which the Tender will be received, may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 each.
Tender should be superscribed, "Tender for Castor Oil" and a deposit of Rs. (1,000) One Thousand must accompany the Tender, without which no Tender will be considered.
If Government Paper or other securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of the "B. B. and C. I. Railway Company" and as a further security for the due fulfilment of the Contract, a deduction of 10 per cent. will be made from each payment until the total deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the estimated value of the Castor Oil to be supplied; or at the Agent's option a further deposit will have to be made, so as to make the total Deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the accepted Tender.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 14th November, 1888.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 122 OF 1887.

BHAWANISHUNKER MANGESH, residing at Girgaum Back Road, BABAJEE GOPAL, residing at Breach Candy Road, and JAYANTIBAI, widow of the late SUKHARAM ARJUN, residing at Girgaum, at Girgaum Back Road, all of Bombay Hindoo inhabitants, Executors and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the said SAKHARAM ARJUN, deceased .....Plaintiffs.
VS.
ROOSTAMJEE MERWANJEE NARELWALA, of Bombay Parsee inhabitant, residing in Lawrence de Lima Street, at Mazagon, in Bombay .....Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the Twenty-eighth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-seven, the undermentioned immoveable property WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction, before George Haughton Farran, Esq., the Acting Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the Fifth Day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.
All the Estate and Interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs, Bhawanishunker Mangesh, Babajee Gopal and Jayantibai, Executors and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Sakharam Arjun, deceased, and of the abovenamed Defendant, Rustomjee Merwanjee Narelwalla, or any of them in all that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement Five Thousand square yards or thereabouts, being a part of Nareiwadi, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 99, with the messuage, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, Assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 41, situate at Mount Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, fronting on the east side of the said Road, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the north and east by the property of Bachoobai, widow of Merwanjee Nowrojee Narelwalla, on the south by the property of Cowasjee Ashburner, and on the west by the said Mount Road, and which said premises were formerly and are now occupied by Jeewan Kharwa and others as tenants, thereof.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the said Commissioner, or at the office of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, No. 20, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 29th day of September, 1888.
G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 159 OF 1887.

RUNCHORDAS PREMJEE, of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Hanooman Gully, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff.
vs.
DEWCOREBAI, widow and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of DAMODHUR LUCKMIDAS, late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased, and PREMABAI, widow of LALJEE COOVERJEE, late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased, both residing at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort .....Defendants
AND
SUIT No. 214 OF 1887.
PREMABAI, widow of LALJEE COOVERJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road in Bombay .....Plaintiff.
vs.
DEWCOREBAI, widow and Executrix of the last Will of DAMODHUR LUKHMIDAS, deceased, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi Road in Bombay aforesaid, and RUNCHORDAS PREMJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo, residing at Hanooman Gully, in the City of Bombay.....Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suits and bearing date the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the following immoveable properties will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION in three lots, before GEORGE H. FARRAN, Esq., the Acting Commissioner of this Honorable Court at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-eighth day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, all the Estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs and Defendants in the abovementioned suits, namely, Runchordas Premjee, Dewcorebai and Premabai, or any of them, in the following properties, namely:—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of Pension and Tax Land situate on the east side of the Kalbadevi road in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, formerly computed to contain 1620 8-9 square yards and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue as containing an area of 1762 square yards (for which the annual ground rent charged by Government is Rupees six, anna one, and pies eleven) but found by a recent Survey to contain 1938 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the said Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 274, new No 1905, old Survey No. 75, and new Survey No. 1490, together with all the two Dwelling Houses, eight shops fronting the Kalbadevi Road with eight dwelling rooms over such Shops, Godowns, Privies and outbuildings and erections on the said piece of land, which said buildings are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward Nos. 462, 471, and Street Nos. 1, 7, 253, 255, 257, 269, and 271, and bounded on the east partly by the house in the possession of Venayek Purushram Beveikar and partly by the property of Bapu Bhajibhut Sendav, on the west by the said Kalbadevi Road, on the north by property formerly belonging to the said Venayek Purushram Beveikar and now to Govindram Dwarkadas Anandjee Vaijee and Radhakalyan, and on the south partly by a passage and partly by the property formerly of the late Kasinath Joshi and now of Ramjee Lukhmidas, which said premises have been for some time past and are now in the occupation of the abovenamed Dewcorebai, and Premabai and the tenants of the said Dewcorebai, which said piece of land is delineated on a plan filed in the office of the said acting Commissioner, and is surrounded on such plan with a red boundary line.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece of land situate on the east side of the public road leading from Malabar Hill Road to Walkeshwar Temple, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 301 square yards, together with the Dharamsala standing thereon, and bounded on the east by the property belonging to Gopal Ramchandra Yagle, on the west by the aforesaid public road leading to Walkeshwar Temple, on the north by the Dharamsala belonging to Ookerda Doongersey, Goverdhan Banjee and Bhoja Karrimsey, and on the south by the Dharamsala of Purshotumjee Munguljee, which said premises have been for some time past and are now in the occupation of the abovenamed Dewcorebai.

LOT No. 3.

All those pieces of land or fields situate in the village of Mowjay Oulay, in Salsette Taluka, of the Collectorate of Tanna, called or known by the following names, that is to say:—

Names of Field.	Survey No.	Plot No.	Measurement. Acres.	Measurement. Goontas.	Govt. dues.	Total.
Goyaree ...	104	3	..	21½	3 0 0	
Do. ...	104	4	..	½	0 1 0	
Paday ...	117	3	2	1½	12 0 0	
Do. ...	118	2	..	20½	3 4 0	
Moongee ...	128	1	1	37	1 0 0	
Moongichakhas ...	128	2	...	11	1 4 0	
Morakhachar ...	152	3	..	16½	5 8 0	
Virith ...	169	4	..	14½	1 4 0	
Khativda ...	192	5,6,7	...	39½	5 1 0	
Tickenaranardi ...	191	5	..	19½	1 15 0	
Girjaray ...	104	2	..	2	0 0 6	
Paday ...	106	14,15	2	16	2 0 0	
Do. ...	117	1	..	3	0 1 0	
Khutumkhund ashind ...	121	3	..	16	0 5 0	
Gadaydoo ...	Do.	7	2	2	1 8	
Jadachamol.	Do.	9	3	8	2 8	
Paday ...	Do.	11	..	14	0 4 0	
Oombari ...	158	10	1	16	1 0 0	
Khatinda ...	197	20	..	12	0 4	
Banavnad ...	Do.	30	..	20	0 7	
Morakhar...	161	8	..	13	0 4	55 2 5
		Total Local	19 fund	4 dues.	54 14 3 3	6 11

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Collector or at the Office of Messrs. Hore, Conroy and Brown Attorneys for the Defendants in the first abovementioned Suit and for the Plaintiff in the second abovementioned Suit No. 26, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 25th day of September 1888.
G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Commissioner.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying forty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—
PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERI I AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Chateau d' Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK, & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. D. LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith., N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WHISKIES AND CLARETS.
Specially selected and shipped by
MESSRS. BLANDY BROTHERS & CO.,
OF LONDON.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per dozen. Qts. Rs. a.	Per dozen. Pts. Rs. a.
The "Golden Eagle" Brand, Pattison, Elder & Co's. ...	23	8
The "Lochgorm" Highland Whisky, Ross & Cameron's ...	25	0
The "Gordon" Highland Whisky, in square bottle, Pattison, Elder & Co.'s ...	26	

CLARETS.

Medoc ...	14	0	8 0
St. Julien ...	16	0	9 0
Larose ...	22	0	12 0

SUBJECT TO 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, etc.

R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts. Rs.	Per 2 doz. pints. Rs.
Eugene Cliquot Extra ...	54 0	
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or ...	53 0	30 0
Charles Heidsiek's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry ...	52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsiek's Dry Monopole ...	62 0	„ 64 0
Max Sutaine's extra dry ...	56 0	„ 58 0

STILL HOCKS.

From J. M. FABERMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.
Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Laubenheimer ...	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0	
Deidesheimer ...	16 0	„ 12 0	
Niersteiner ...	12 0	„ —	
Leibfraumilch ...	18 0	„ 24 0	
Steinwein ...	21 0	„ —	
Hochheimer Berg ...	25 0	„ 26 0	
Rudesheimer ...	25 0	„ —	
Marcobrunner ...	28 0	„ 31 0	
Johannisberger ...	35 0	„ —	

PORT WINES.

From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Good Old Red Port ...	Rs. 19 0	—
Fine	22 0	—
Superior	26 0	—
Most Particular Reserved Old Port ...	36 0	—
Extra Old Pale Invalid ...	42 0	—

CLARETS.

From Messrs. H. & C. BALLESQUE, CERBAUX.

Chateau de Frands ...	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 5 0	
St. Julian Medoc ...	1	—	
Medoc ...	—	—	
„ Canons ...	1 0	15 0	
Chateau Grand Leburns ...	15 0	—	
Chateau Leoville ...	19 0	—	
„ La Rose St. Estephe ...	21 0	—	
Chateau La Rose ...	28	—	

From MUNZER & FILS.

Haut Canon ...	15 0	—
Margaux Medoc ...	17 0	—

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Cru de Barreyre ...	16 0	—

From FRANZ SCARVAST.

Carlowitz ...	Rs. 14 0	—	1 0

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 14	0
„ Red Bar ...	12 0	„ 14	0
Chateau Larose ...	20 0	„ 22	0
Chateau Mouton ...	32	„ 34	0
Haut Sauterne ...	29	„ 31	0

BRANDY.

R. Montrose ...	Rs. 18 0	—	
E. Sime & Co.'s Brandy ...	19 8	—	
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy ...		„ 14	0
A. Doignon Fils & Co. ...	28 0	„ —	
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules ...	32 0	„ —	
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne ...	35 0	„ —	
Charles Lervoire, very old Brandy ...	37 0	„ —	

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky ...	Rs. 24	—
„ „ „ ...	„ 22	—
Cairndhu Blend Fine Old Scotch Whisky ...	15 0	—
James Ainslie & Co.'s Old Blended Glenlivet Whisky ...	25 0	—

BEER.

Bavarian Beer ...	Rs. 6 4	„ —	
Bass & Co's. Light Bitter Ale by Stone & Son ...	5 4	4 0	
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer ...	6 „	4 „	
Marburg's Pilsener Beer ...	5 12	„ 3 12	
Eiffe's Export Beer ...	5	—	

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Barbera ...	14

OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
National Spinning and Weaving Company, 3-30 p.m.
Band. 4th Bombay Rifles, Yacht Club, 5-30 p.m.
Bombay Art Society Meeting, Durbar Hall, 5 p.m.
I. O. G. T. Special Public Meeting, St. Peter's Boys' School, Mazagon, 8 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 24th:—Busheer (s), from Marmagao; Horn Head (s), Liverpool; Altnacraig (s), Tyne; and Surat (s), Shanghai.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 24th:—King Arthur (s), for Persian Gulf; Idar (s), Hull; Hindoo (s), Cutch Mandvie; Columbus (ship), Muscat and Mauritius; Castor (barque), Diamond Island; and Coconada (s), Marmagoa. Yesterday:—Bangalore (s), for Persian Gulf.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Idar left the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Tanjore and Surat entered the Dock on Saturday.

HIGH COURT'S CIRCULAR ORDER BOOK.—It has been officially notified that the High Court's Circular Order Book will be published before the end of the present month.

DONATION TO THE POLICE COURT POOR-BOX.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a donation of Rs. 30 from "L. A. F."

LOST.—A Mahomedan, named Hajee Hassain Sultan, reported to the police of having dropped a towel containing two currency notes, one for Rs. 10 and the other for Rs. 5, and Rs. 83 in cash, either on board a steamer, or at Mody Bunder, on Friday morning last.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE BUNDER.—Yesterday, the Port Trust completed the new road running to, and the extension, of the Apollo Bunder. The increased accommodation for the innumerable vehicles which daily frequent this part of the city will prove invaluable.

THE ARMY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The Revd. Mr. Beatty, the head of the Army Temperance movement, is expected to arrive in Bombay this week. During his stay in this city, Mr. Beatty will hold special services and meetings. On Sunday next he will preach a special sermon at St. Thomas's Cathedral on behalf of the Army Temperance Society.

A DISCLAIMER.—Mr. F. G. Hodgson, who has lately arrived in Bombay from England to represent the firm of Messrs. Samuel Law and Sons, requests us to explain that he is not the F. G. Hodgson against whom, as stated in our issue of Saturday, a summons was granted by Mr. Hamilton for alleged mischief in the Novelty Theatre, on the evening of Tuesday last.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 4th Bombay Rifles will play the following programme at the Yacht Club, this evening, commencing at 5-30 o'clock.

Quadrille	Commerce	Kühner.
Overture	Le Serment	Auber.
Valse	Love's Dreamland	Roeder.
Song	Cradle	Lange.
Valse	Corpsball Taenze	Gung'l.
Selection	La Fille de Madame Angot	Lecocq.
Galop	La Fanfare	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE LOAFER NUISANCE.—A correspondent writes to us calling the attention of the Commissioner of Police to the nuisance created by loafers in Frere Road. This locality, he adds, is now infested with this class of men, who parade the streets at all hours of the night much to the inconvenience and annoyance of passers-by as well as the residents. It is generally after dusk that these men, under the influence of liquor, offer insult to those whom they come in contact with. The Commissioner will do well to place a more vigilant body of police on duty in this road to remedy this growing evil.

SPECIAL INTERCESSORY SERVICE FOR MISSIONS.—In accordance with a request conveyed by a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Bombay Clerical Society, arrangements have been made to hold, at Christ Church, Byculla, on St. Andrew's Eve, Thursday Nov, 29, at 8-30 p.m., a Special Intercessory Service for Missions, at which the Right Revd. The Lord Bishop and others will deliver addresses. The Service is expected to last about an hour, and will consist of Intercessory Litany, addresses, and Silent Prayer, with appropriate hymns at the close of each meditation.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by the coroner, on Saturday, at Lalbaugh, touching the death of Parvuttee, aged 18 years, the wife of a mill labourer, named Krishna Luximon, unemployed at present. On Friday morning, the huband scolded deceased for not having breakfast ready, whereupon she left the house in a temper and disappeared. Later on in the day, her body was found floating in a flooded quarry-hole near by their house at Parel. There were no external marks of violence on the body of the deceased. A verdict of suicide by drowning was returned.

DETERMINED ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—Yesterday morning, a Maratha peon, whose name was ascertained to be Luximon Babaji, and who was employed at the office of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, was found lying on the ride, near Church-gate station, in an unconscious state and bleeding freely from several wounds unmistakeably self-inflicted. He had a gash behind his neck some four inches long and penetrating to the spinal column. In front of the throat was another deep wound, and a third in the abdomen. Near him was found a knife belonging to his employers covered with blood, and with which the wounds had undoubtedly been inflicted. He was removed to hospital where he now lies in a critical condition.

FATAL TRAMWAY ACCIDENT:—An inquest was held yesterday by the coroner at Falkland Road, touching the death of a child, aged 2 years and 6 months, named Ruckmee, the daughter of Sewram, a bricklayer, living in that locality. The deceased, followed by another bigger girl, came running about eight o'clock yesterday morning out of a cross-lane on to the Falkland Road just as a tram car drawn by one horse was passing. The unfortunate child ran up against the horse, by which she was knocked down; and the front wheel of the car passing over the child, killed her on the spot; whereas the other girl stood still on perceiving the danger. The occurrence was so sudden that the driver had scarcely time to avoid the accident. He did his best, however, and put on the brake so quickly that the front wheel of the car was resting on the back of the child when the vehicle was brought to a stand. In order to extricate the child, the car had to be backed up, whereupon the sufferer gasped and died in a few seconds. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

EXEMPLARY HINDU CHARITY.—A judicious example of posthumous charity has been set by Lukshimibai, widow of the late Hon'ble Narayan Vasudev, who died about a month ago at Vingorla, whither she had proceeded for a change. In addition to several bequests and charitable dispositions at Goa and other places, she has directed in her will that a sum of Rs. 20,000 be devoted to a public charity in Bombay, such as the institution of a dispensary, or a *Sadavart* (provision for a gratuitous distribution of daily food), or some similar institution bearing her name. She has appointed her brother, Mr. Pundlik Gannesh, L.C.E., her executor, and left it to his discretion to select the object to which the money should be devoted. Charities among the Marathi Hindus, to which community the deceased belonged, invariably take the form of wasteful gifts to Brahmans, or the construction of temples and similar buildings even where they are not wanted. This judicious departure from such senseless routine by Lakshmibai, is much to be commended, as it proceeds from a widow and relates to the disposal of her own personal property. It is to be hoped that it will find other imitators. The husband of the deceased, the Hon. Narayan Vasudev, was a well-known and highly-respected gentleman in Bombay, who had attained his position by his own merits and perseverance, and the present gift from his widow to the city cannot but be welcome to his friends and to the public. The city is expanding in all directions, and it ought not to be difficult to select a spot where a dispensary would be a boon to the surrounding poor.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH."

Corrects offensive odours at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases; also unequalled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath.

"ROUGH ON PAINFUL AILMENTS."

Why suffer? Immediate relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Hemorrhoids." Sure cure for any form of hemorrhoids.

THE BULKELEY COURT-MARTIAL.

FIFTEENTH-DAY.

THE Assistant Judge Advocate-General, continuing his address, referred to the third charge sheet as follows:—

The prisoner Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Trevor Bulkeley, Bombay Staff Corps, an Officer of the regular forces, is charged with:—First—Neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that he, at Mhow, between the 1st Jan. 1888 and the 28th of March 1888, while Commandant of the 17th regiment Bombay Infantry, and as such personally responsible for the accounts and finances of the regiment through culpable neglect of duty failed to satisfactorily account for Rs. (2,815 drawn for the hutting repairs allowance for the 17th Regiment Bombay Infantry on change of Station, but which has neither been expended for that purpose nor satisfactorily accounted for. Secondly—Neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that, he, at Mhow, between the 20th of Jan. 1888, and 28th of March 1888, when Commandant of the 17th Regiment Bombay Infantry, and in that capacity personally responsible for the regimental hutting fund, was culpably negligent in the discharge of duties thus devolving on him, in failing to cause an advance of Rs. 2,000 made from the said fund in aid of the half-mounting fund of the regiment, to be repaid to the said hutting fund, although funds were available for the purpose, the half-mounting allowance for the regiment having been drawn where by the said hutting fund has suffered a loss of Rs. (2,000). The two charges which make up this charge sheet refer entirely to the hutting fund of the 17th Bombay Infantry, which is deficient in the sum of Rs. 4,815 made up as follows:—

When the regiment arrived at Mhow last year, it became entitled to hutting allowance on change of station, and accordingly in February 1888, Rs. 2,815 was drawn in the general state of the accounts, but it was never paid over to the Quarter Master, nor put to the credit of the hutting fund in the Bank of Bombay, nor expended in building or repairing lines. In fact, it has completely disappeared. This is the first charge. The second charge refers to a sum of Rs. 2,000 which the hutting fund advanced to the half-mounting in January 1888, under the following circumstances. In that month the sum of Rs. 3,335-14-8 was drawn for the half-mounting of the regiment, and Messrs W. Watson & Co., of Bombay, were pressing for a sum of Rs. 2,000 owed them by the half-mounting. As the half-mounting fund had this sum of Rs. 3,335-14-8 just drawn in hand Col. Bulkeley ordered the sum of Rs. 2,000 to be remitted to Messrs Wm. Watson & Co. out of it, and entered this sum in his cheque for remittance on the Indore Treasury. But as his assignment on the Indore Treasury did not cover this amount, it was struck out, and accordingly, as Messrs Wm. Watson & Co. were very pressing, Col. Bulkeley gave them a cheque for Rs. 2,000 on the hutting fund. So far the transaction is perfectly simple and legitimate, and leaves the half-mounting fund owing the hutting fund Rs. 2,000. But then although as I have shown, the original idea of remitting this sum from the half-mounting fund through the Indore Treasury had to be abandoned owing to the assignment at Col. Bulkeley's disposal for remittances not being sufficient to meet it, yet the actual sum of Rs. 2,000 in cash was kept, as though it had been remitted, and it was entered as so remitted by Lt. Whyte in his half-mounting book, and it was never repaid to the hutting fund, which is still deficient of it. After this the prosecutor said: I put in some documents before the Court. The cheque No. 68291 for Rs. 14,744-11-8, dated the 7th Jan. 1888, signed by Lt. Col. Bulkeley, Commandant 17th Bo. N. I., and cheque No. 68293c., dated 5th February 1888, for Rs. 15,704-2-8 drawn in Mhow by Lieutenant Col. Bulkeley, Commandant 17th Bo. N. I.; and cheque No. 124,717, dated 20th of January 1888 for Rs. 2,000 drawn from hutting fund by Lieutenant Col. Bulkeley, 17th Bo. N. I. I also put in the general statements of account for hutting, December 1887 and January 1888. The President: Who is your first witness? The prosecutor: Mr. Barrett. Mr. F. Barrett was examined by the prosecutor. I have examined the hutting account of the 17th Bo. N. I. The hutting allowance for the year 1888 was Rs. 2,815. It was drawn in the general state of accounts for January 1888 by a cheque in February 1888. The half-mounting for 1888 was also drawn. The amount was Rs. 3,357-14-8. It was drawn in the general state of accounts for December 1887 as part of cheque for Rs. 444-11-8 drawn on the Mhow Treasury chest on the 7th of January 1888. The amount is duly entered in the half-mounting account. There are no transactions entered in the hutting fund account between the 1st March 1885 and 1st May 1888. The regiment occupied Government Barracks in Quetta and Bombay for the greater part of that time, and no hutting allowance was drawn. I had only one rupee in hand, which the Commanding Officer told me it was not necessary to carry on from month to month. The only money I received in the hutting fund was a cheque given me by Col. Payne for Rs. 500 in May 1888. This is the first entry I made in the hutting fund account. The sum of Rs. 500 was drawn from the hutting fund account in the Bank. The half-mounting for 1888 amounted to Rs. 3,352-14-8. This amount is shown in the half-mounting fund. Rs. 324-8 were remitted to the Cawnpore Woolen Mills for great coat, and Rs. 2,000 remitted to Messrs W. Watson & Co. for boots, and the balance Rs. 528-6-8 is still due from the paymaster. I produce the receipt for Rs. 2,000 from Messrs W. Watson & Co. and also from the Cawnpore Woollen Mills for Rs. 824-8.

Witness continued: The amount of Rs. 2,000 was not remitted to Messrs. William Watson and Co. from the half-mounting fund. I did not received this amount of Rs. 2,000. Lt. Kreyer told me towards the end of January 1888 that Col. Bulkeley had ordered him to send Rs. 2,000to Messrs William Watson and Co., as they were pressing for money. He said he would give me the receipt when it was sent to Messrs. Wm. Watson & Co. On this I entered Rs. 2,000 in the half-mounting books as remitted to Messrs. Wm. Watson & Co. I got the receipt afterwards. The sum of Rs. 2,000 was paid from the hutting fund. This sum of Rs. 2,000 is still deficient in the hutting fund. I was under the impression that the money had been actually remitted. There was sufficient funds in the half-mounting fund from which this remittance could have been made without drawing any money from the hutting fund. The cheques shown to me are in Col. Bulkeley's handwriting.

Mr. Ram Rao Unkar, Clerk, Bank of Bombay, said: I have compared the hutting fund bank pass book with the bank account. It is correct. I produce the verified copy of the hutting fund account. It is true copy of the account with the bank. I compared the account myself, and found it correct. The book shown to me is the hutting fund bank pass book.

Mr. B. Roderigues: I am book keeper to Messrs. William Watson and Co., Bombay. My firm has an account with the 17th Bombay Native Infantry. I produce the certified account of the firm. I compared it. It is quite correct. On the 23rd of January 1888, we received a cheque for Rs. 2,000. The cheque shown to me contains an endorsement of our firm. We did not receive any other cheque in January 1888.

Cross-examined by the prisoner: At the time the firm received the cheque of Rs. 2,000, did they receive any communication with it?—No, Sir.

Did your firm receive any letter from any Officer of the 17th Regiment with regard to this amount of Rs. 2,000?—I believe they did.

Mr. Jagannath, son of Nursoo, cashier of the Military Chest, Mhow, was examined by the prisoner: Have you brought the register notes issued?—Yes. I issued on the 3rd February last to Solomon Moses two notes of Rs. 1,000 each, Nos. 51349a and 51339a. I paid these notes in part payment of the regimental pay on that day. I can give the number of cheque 68293, dated the 3rd February 1888, for Rs. 15,704-2-8.

The Court then adjourned

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ON Saturday, at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, the trial of Kallan Sumsoodinkhan, Bunni Jan, and Hoosein Jan, was resumed before Mr. Justice Scott and the same common jury. Mr. Russell appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Kirkpatrick for the defence.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, Mr. Kirkpatrick argued that the Court had no jurisdiction to try this case. The alleged offence of taking the girl out of the possession of her lawful guardian took place at Mathura, and could not be said to have taken place in Bombay. The learned counsel submitted that there was no case to go to the jury.

His lordship said he would leave it to the jury to come to a conclusion upon the point after having heard all the evidence.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in addressing the jury, asked them to look at the case not from a moral, but from a legal point of view. He urged that there was no enticing away of the girl in Bombay. As far as the female prisoners were concerned, it appeared that, when the girl was taken to their house, she was very kindly treated, and she was placed under a teacher to learn music. It was a common practice among this class of women to have a girl as an apprentice, and to train her up in the art of singing, and thereby enable her to earn a living as a "nautch girl."

His lordship, in his summing up, asked the jury to come to a conclusion upon the evidence whether the offence was committed in Bombay or not.

After the jury had retired for consultation, Mr. Kirkpatrick expressed his fear that, as his lordship had given the whole case in charge of the jury, his clients might be prejudiced in any future argument on the question of jurisdiction. The learned counsel, therefore, asked his lordship himself to decide whether there was any kidnapping in Bombay or not.

His lordship said he would state a case for a full bench after hearing the verdict of the jury.

The jury, on returning into Court, returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against the first prisoner of kidnapping at Kochi, but not at Bombay; and by a majority of seven to two, a verdict of guilty of abetment of kidnapping at Kochi against the the second and third prisoners. The jury found a verdict of not guilty on the count of disposing of the girl for the purposes of prostitution.

His lordship said he would pass no sentence, and would reserve a case for the consideration of a full bench at 11 a.m., on Tuesday next (to-morrow.)

THE CASE AGAINST STEPHEN HOWARD.

The case against Clive Durant, *alias* Stephen Howard, was then called on.

The Judge: Clive Durant, you have surrendered to your bail. You are an accused person, and I must ask you to get into the dock.

The accused took his place in the dock.

The Judge: Stephen Howard, you are charged that you, being a European British subject, at Secunderabad in the dominions of H. H. the Nizam, did publish in the *Hyderabad Record* newspaper of the 3rd August last an article defamatory of George W Leach.

The Judge, addressing the jury, said. The prosecutor, George W. Leach, charged the accused with defamation before the Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad. The Cantonment Magistrate has committed the case to this Sessions, the prisoner being a European British subject. The prosecutor has put in no appearance, although one witness on his behalf is present, and although he must have received notice from the Cantonment Magistrate. There is therefore no prosecutor, and I must ask you to give a verdict of not guilty.

The accused, citing a criminal case heard before Mr. Justice Bayley some time ago, wished to be allowed to address the jury from the dock. The prosecution against him was the grossest and gravest injustice.

The Judge: Stop now. You have made your application. I must see before you go further whether I should grant your application or not. (After looking at the case.) I find in that case that it was a prosecutor who was allowed to be sworn and give evidence. Your case is a different one. I find, on looking through the record, that you were twice adjudged by the committing Magistrate guilty of contempt of Court. I therefore refuse your application to be allowed to address the jury.

The accused: I charge him with having garbled his record. He is my personal enemy.

The Judge: If you commit contempt of Court here you will go to prison. I have refused your application.

The accused: My lord, I will commit no contempt of Court here.

The jury, under his lordship's direction, returned a formal verdict of not guilty.

The Judge: The accused is discharged.

Stephen Howard then asked to be allowed to make another application.

The Judge: You may leave the dock and come round here into the witness-box.

Howard: In anticipation of the prosecutor's non-appearance, I have prepared an affidavit, which I may be allowed to read.

The Judge: Is it sworn?

Howard: No. It will be sworn?

The Judge: What is your application?

Howard: I say the Cantonment Magistrate has been biassed, and has wrongfully committed me.

The Judge: I won't allow you to make accusations against magistrates. What is your application?

Howard: I want compensation.

The Judge: I have no fund; and you know I have no power to order you compensation.

Howard proceeded again to make accusations against the committing Magistrate

The Judge: I have already warned you. You must not come here and make accusations against magistrates now. You have a civil remedy. I won't listen to you now; and if you persist, I shall have to take a severe course against you. There is no use making a parade of your grievances in this way.

Howard then applied for personal *batta* from the time he left Secunderabad for Bombay.

The Judge: The Magistrate has asked this Court to consider the question of contempt of Court committed by you; and having considered that question, I refuse your present application also, which otherwise I should have granted.

There being no other case for trial, the Sessions were adjourned until 11 a.m., to-morrow (Tuesday.)

MR. G. TOYNBEE, C.S, the Collector of Hughly, is preparing a sketch of the "First Fifty Years of the Administration of the Hooghly District, with some account of the Portuguese, Dutch, French, and Danish settlements."

THE latest claimant to the Delhi throne, whose case was reported some months back, has, under the genial influence of the Superintendent of the Delhi lunatic asylum, quite recovered from his hallucination, and is to be deported at Government expense to Hyderabad in the Deccan, his native place, with a warning that he must stay there if he values his liberty.

THE *Pioneer* says "the proprietors of the *Times* are, we hear from private sources of the most reliable description in England, perfectly confident that the inquiries of the Parnel Commission will end entirely in their favour. There is now little likelihood of anyone coming forward to declare himself the forger of the famous letter, as the *Times* has, we learn, got permission to divulge the names of the persons who gave the letters up, and the disclosures which would then ensue would probably convince the hardy witness of his mistake."

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

TWENTY-EIGHT DAY.

THE hearing of the charges against Mr. Arthur Crawford, late Commissioner, C.D., was resumed on Friday.

Re-examined by Mr. Latham, witness stated:—I see page 9 of the compilation. I see the order of the 31st January. There are two first Grade Mamlatdars. Baput was appointed with effect from the 21st December 1886, in Bharve's place. At page 20 Upluck is appointed to the 3rd Grade on the 31st February. Thakur is appointed *sub pro tem.* 1st Grade during Baput's absence. Thakur's is the only *sub pro tem*, 1st Grade appointment made on that day. There is no immediate *sub pro tem*, in the 2nd Grade; but there is a prospective one, Coloude. On the 10th February, I find that Coloude is confirmed as 2nd Grade Mamlatdar. After Coloude was confirmed there was *sub pro tem.* or substantive appointment in the 2nd Grade. No appointment of any kind is made to the 1st Grade till the 14th March, when Mandrokar is appointed in place of Upluck on the 17th December 1886. Putwardhan, who had been in the 2nd Grade acting for Baput, was confirmed in that Grade on the 19th December. On the 9th March 1887, Sikre returns.

Mr. Latham said that the reason he went into the matter was because the cross-examination tried to show there was no such conversation as was alleged.

The President said that if the re-examination was correct, it proved that the witness had wilfully deceived Government in his application for a Deputy Collectorship.

The witness continued:—An entry has to be made when a Mamlatdar takes charge of an office. A report is signed by the man taking charge, which is sent to the Collector. I took charge on the 16th or 17th of March at Nassik. I next left Nassik in the month of September 1887. I came to Poona on audit duties. I was transferred from Nassik to Walwa in January 1888, and from there to Sattara City, and from there here on the 8th July 1888. I was first appointed to Nassik in March 1886. I saw Hanmantrao three or four times at the Commissioner's Office when I was native assistant. I was in charge of the office at Poona for about three weeks. I saw him in the compound always, never in the office itself. Coloude came to me and asked me whether he should make a statement. I told him it was a matter for him to decide.

By the Court:—You saw Hanmantrao in the compound of the Office three or four times. How many times did you see him take away papers?—Once.

How do you know they were *watan* papers he had?—They had the appearance of *watan* papers.

What is the difference between *watan* and other papers?—I saw a clerk putting them into Hanmantrao's hand, and so I thought they were office papers.

Assuming they were office papers, what makes you think they were *watan*? What was it you saw made you think to?—Nothing. But if any papers were required *watan* and *inam* cases would be asked for probably.

Did you take any steps to ascertain whether the papers belonged to your branch or not?—No.

Did you report the matter to Mr. Pendse?—I think, I did.

Was any action ever taken, was a punishment inflicted on the clerk?—No.

Was he censured?—No.

Was he ever told he had done wrong?—No. How could we. Hanmantrao was all powerful. I admit my application was false; as I was then Gazetted as 2nd grade.

Pitamber Keshar Gadgil was then called and examined by Mr. Latham. He said:—I am Chitnis of Nagar. I was appointed there in Januray 1887. Before I went there I was a Karkoon in the Commissioner's Office on Rs. 70 a month. As Chitnis I get Rs. 125 a month. I know Moreshwar Deshpande. I have known him for five or six years. I know Hanmantrao well. In December 1886 I saw Deshpande. I do not remember the date. It was during the Christmas holidays. I saw him at my house. He came on a casual visit. At the time my brother and some of his fellow students were sitting there My brother's name is Ramchander. There were one or two of his fellow students sitting there. My brother was a student of the Poona High School, and was about 15 or 16 years old. While Deshpande was still with me Hanmantrao came to my house. After Hanmantrao came there was a conversation between him and Deshpande. Hanmantrao asked Deshpande when he was going to join his appointment as he had been transferred. He put him this question quite casually. Deshpande said that after the holidays were over he would proceed to join his appointment. Hanmantrao said to Deshpande that he and Deshpande were old acquaintances; they were old friends and that he (Despande) was speaking against and slandering before European gentlemen, which was unproper. Hanmantrao said that by such conduct prospects would not be bettered, but he would be a sufferer. Deshpande replied that he never had acted improperly, and never would do so in future. I do not remember anything else. They were in my house for about half an hour. While Hanmantrao was there my brother and his friends were there about five or ten paces away. They were looking into some books. I think they were preparing their home lessons.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity:

Are you under suspension now?—No.

Used you to take information to Hanmantrao from the Commissioner's Office when you were a Karkoon?—Yes.

In whose Department you were employed?—Under Sathe.

Did you give the information to Hanmantrao with the knowledge of Sathe?—No.

So it was surreptitiously?—Yes.

Did Hanmantrao pay you?—No.

Did any one pay you?—No.

On the occasion Deshpande came to your house how long before Hanmantrao did he arrive?—Very shortly before, almost immediately.

Did Hanmantrao drop in casually?—Yes.

You did not expect him?—No.

How far from you does Hanmantrao live?—About half or three quarters of a mile from me.

Do you know Shanker Shripat Deshpande's house?—Yes. It is about three-quarters of a mile from mine. It is in a different quarter to mine and Hanmantrao's house.

Were your brother and his friends preparing their lessons in the same room where Hanmantrao was?—Yes.

When were you sent for to Poona to make a statement?—At the end of July last.

Re-examined by Mr. Latham:—I got this promotion while I was in the Commissioner's office. The reason I gave information to Hanmantrao without Sathe's knowledge was because Hanmantrao was a favourite of Mr. Crawford's. He asked me to give him information, and said he would ask Mr. Crawford to allow me to supply him with such information. I said it was not necessary that he should ask Mr. Crawford, as his word was quite enough. When Hanmantrao asked me what had become of a particular case I used to tell him. Hanmantrao gave me no pay. On one or two occasions I sent in an application to the Sahib to be made Chitnis, and I spoke to Hanmantrao on one or two occasions.

By the Court:—Were you the highest man in the native assistant's office after the Native Assistant?—There were two of us on the same salary. I was in charge of no branch.

Who had charge of the papers?—Such papers as were handed over to us were in our charge.

But who was responsible for the papers generally?—No one.

What was done with the papers at night?—Such papers as were ready were returned to the native assistant, the unfinished ones remaining with us. The papers were put in a box, the key of which remained with us. The other Karkoon was Ramchander Gopal Jowarkar.

Shunker Shripat Deshpande was next called and was examined by Mr. Jardine. He said:—I am a cousin of Luximon Deshpande. I am a supervisor in the P. W. D. I draw Rs. 150 a month. I remember the Christmas Holidays of 1886. I then saw my cousin Luximon Moreshwar Deshpande. He put up at my house in Poona. He came to Poona on the 25th December. I saw him on the evening of the 26th. On the 25th morning I left for Lanowlee. I returned on the 26th and found him there. He left Poona on the 1st or 2nd of January. He came back to Poona on the 7th. He put up with me at first.

Cross-examined:

Are you divided with your cousin?—Yes.

All you know is that when you returned on the 26th he was at your house?—Yes.

Did Pendse ever visit at your house?—No.

KELKAR'S CASE.

Mr. Latham then proceeded to open the next case, in which Mr. Crawford is charged with receiving Rs. 500 from Vishnoo Ragoonath Kelkar, through Hanmantrao, in March 1887, and a further sum of Rs. 500 in January, 1888, for having shown him official favour.

Vishnoo Ragonath Kelkar was called and deposed:—I am an L. C. E. of the Bombay University. I was first appointed Mamlatdar in January 1883. I was *sub pro tem.* I was confirmed in about one year, and was made probationary in about 3 or 4 months. My first mamlat was Akola in the Nagar District and remained there till January 1885. I was then transferred to Newasa in the Nagar District. After I had been there a few days I was transferred to Rahuri. On the 27th May 1886, I sent an application to the Private Secretary to be made Deputy Collector.

(Application and reply of Private Secretary to Kelkar, dated 5th July 1886 put in.) Witness was informed that his application was refused on October 1886. I was told to go to Sattara on special audit duty, and on my way to Sattara I came to Poona. In Poona I went to pay my respects to Mr. Crawford. He received me well, and then after a time he asked me what rank I held in the graded list. I said I had no list with me. He then penned a Civil List and also the six monthly statements of graded Mamlatdars and made remark about each Mamlatdar above me in my grade. Then I did not say anything. We were sitting in the verandah at the time. He then went in and came out after a time, and said you have that the most valuable tongue. You have been belying me and I have got an anonymous petition to that effect. You have been complaining that you have been superseded by Narayen Joglekar's. The letter was not shown to me. I said, if the letter was anonymous, it should be considered untrustworthy in the first place, that I had nothing to gain by Mali giving him; that Joglekar's son was appointed only a *sub pro tem.* 4th Grade Mamlatdar; that he had been a *pucca* Mamlatdar for 3 and a half years; and that the last fact would show that the statement in the letter was not true, and that the writer was a coward and must be an enemy of mine who wished to ruin me. Mr. Crawford said nothing and I left. I went to Sattara and remained there till the 24th of December. Between my seeing Mr. Crawford and leaving Sattara Luximon Moreshwar Deshpande was appointed *sub pro tem.* 3rd Grade Mamlatdar in October, and Dahi was appointed in December. I regarded them as supersessions. I came on my way back to Rahuri. I enjoyed my [illegible] tory leave in Poona. Five or six days after my arrival I went to see Hanmantrao. I found I was transferred to Taloda, and so I went to see him. I was transferred as *sub pro tem* 3rd grade. I thought I should have remained at Rahuri for another 18 months. Taloda was very distant from Rahuri, and I feared further transfers. I had no objection to Taloda itself; but the fear of being again transferred made me unwilling to go. I knew Hanmantrao at the Deccan College. He chide me for not seeing him earlier; and said I should mind the time I was living in. I asked him to pardon me for the little offence, and as I had certain principles to follow, I did not see him earlier. I further said I did not want undue promotion, but at the same time I did not like degradation and persecution. He then again reminded me of the times, and said I would have to pay something for that. That is for stopping persecution and degradation. I said I had no money. I said I would proceed to Taloda, and if circumstances compelled me I would see. He said I would have to yield after all. He said I would have to pay at least Rs. 500. I went to Rahuri, gave over charge, and joined at Taloda on the 10th or 11th January 1887. On the 10th February I was ordered to do duty at Bhimthaddy in the Poona District. I left Taloda on the 1st of March, and on my way to Bhimthaddy I went to Dhulia. I there found my nominal transfer to Bhimthaddy was cancelled. I heard that from the Collector, Mr. Deseke, who told me to wait further orders from the Commissioner. I waited there till I was appointed to Nagar. (Order, dated 4th March, put in). Venayak Deshmuk was Treasurer at Nagar when I took charge early in March. Venayek Deshmuk made a certain communication to me within four or five days after I joined. Three or four days after that I went to Poona. I stayed in Poona only three or four days. I went to see Hanmantrao during this time. Hanmantrao said that it was not good on my part not to have yielded earlier. He said it was a short vacancy at Nagar, and I should be "shunted" from there soon. He advised me like a wise man to yield, instead of spending money in transfers. As I had to spend about Rs. 200 in the last two transfers I yielded, and paid him Rs. 500, and requested him not to persecute me. All this was at one interview. I was prepared and knew he would ask me for money. I got the Rs. 500 from my own savings. This was about the middle of March. I renewed my application to be put on the list of Deputy Collectors. (Application, dated 27th April 1887, letter from the Private Secretary to the Commissioner, dated 29th April and Commissioner's reply to Private Secretary, recommending witness, dated 5th May, put in.) On the 13th June I was put in charge of the Huzur Treasury at Nagar (Letter, dated 8th June 1887, Monteith, to Crawford with endorsement Crawford to Manteith, put in.) (A telegram from the Collector to the Commissioner asking whether witness should be appointed to the Treasury and the Commissioner's reply authorising the same, put in). On the 7th July 1887, I Gazetted to act as Huzur Deputy Collector. By an order of the 18th July 1887, I was confirmed in the 3rd grade. (Order put in). At the time I was in charge of the Nagar Treasury and I reverted to the Mamlatdarship of the Nagar Taluka. I wrote to the Collector the next day. I was Gazetted to Saswad on the 11th August. In accordance with that order I was sending my kit to the station, and I was stopped by the Collector, who directed me to proceed to Nassik. I remained at Nassik till the 14th January 1888. I was then transferred to Sheagaon, one of the First Class Magistrate's places. That is where I am now. After this transfer I received a communication from Venayekrao Deshmuk. It was a letter. At that time I was at Nassik. I had an interview with him at Nagar. This was about the 18th or 19th of January. He called on me where I had put up. In consequence of that interview I was forced to pay, through another person, the sum of Rs. 300. This person's name is Nichure, an Opium Farmer's Agent at Nagar. I have since repaid that sum to Nichure.

What is it you complain of in 1886?—My supersession and my transfer. Also the threat of being removed from Taloda.

Who threatened you?—No one. There were rumours.

Who told you?—I cannot say.

Where did you hear it?—In Poona.

Did any one ask you for money for your promotion to 3rd grade?—No. It was entirely unsolicited.

Had you offered any money, or were you asked for any for being confirmed?—No.

Had you paid any one money or had any for being transferred to Taloda on Rs. 25 a month?—No. I did not pay any money for being put on the list of Deputy Collectors.

When you went to Sheagaum you got Rs. 40 more than any other Mamlatdar?—Yes.

Did you pay any money or did any one ask you for any for that appointment?—No.

Did you ever offer money for promotion?—No.

Did any one ask you for money?—No.

Did you ever ask for any promotion?—No.

Did you pay the Rs. 500 and the Rs. 300 in the hope of promotion?—Not unjust promotion.

Mr. Inverarity said he should like to ask the Commissioners their opinion whether he could call Mr. Crawford as a witness under the new Code. He said he wished to have Mr. Crawford called, and Mr. Crawford was anxious to give his evidence.

The President said that there would be no difficulty in granting the learned Counsel's request.

The Court then adjourned.

THE CHINA COTTON MARKET.

MR. JAMASJEE'S cotton circular dated Hong Kong Nov. 7 says:—We have had another quiet fortnight and sales reported are comparatively small as specified below. Unfavourable reports continue to be received from almost all the consuming districts where the absence of the usual demand has greatly curtailed business. Heavy receipts added to our already well stocked market have weakened holders, and rates have have in consequence given way from 25 cents to a Dollar per bale on previous quotations, the market closing as under. In No. 20s. a very small business has been reported in special spinnings at a decline of 50 cents per bale, and the market closes very weak. No. 19s. are also in the shade, and notwithstanding a decline in rates of from 25 cents to a Dollar per bale sales reported are trifling and the market closes dull and depressed. A moderate business has been done in suitable chops of No. 10s. and 12s. at a decline of from 25 to 50 cents per bale on previous quotations. No. 6s. and 8s. continue unchanged both as to demand and price. There is nothing doing in Nos. 14s., 18s., 22s. and 24s. During the fortnight arrival 9898 bales, sales 4968 bales, shipment to Coast Ports 337 bales and unsold stock 19632 bales. Direct Shipment for Shanghai 1686 bales and Japan 2794 bales. Latest advices from the East Coast, Shanghai and Japan report no improvements. The markets there have been overstocked and prices are declining, and the tone at the close is one of considerable depression.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-Road, London.

ANOTHER *FRACAS* AT MEMONMOOLAH.

YESTERDAY forenoon, between eleven and twelve o'clock, Memonmoolah, a crowded Mahomedan locality, presented an exciting scene, the actors being members of the Hallai Memon community. The two factions, into which the cast is now divided, indulged in a free fight. The parties supporting Chotaia, the leader of one of the factions, and Kandawani the leader of the other, attacked each other with clubs and sticks, whereby several heads suffered, and severe wounds were inflicted. The divisional police had a difficult task to perform in quelling the disturbance. Inspector Dillon and Constable Webb, who reside at Pydowree Police station, near the locality, appeared promptly on the scene, together with Superintendent Brewin. They were hustled about in a rough manner; in fact, Constable Webb was much maltreated before any assistance could be rendered him by his brother police officers, owing to the thickness of the crowd that had collected in the narrow streets, and completely blocking up the thoroughfare for a considerable time. However the police officers effected the arrest of the leading parties who were concerned in the affray; and the injured were taken to the J. J. Hospital to have their wounds dressed, and to receive the medical treatment necessary. Superintendent Brewin at once telephoned to the Head Police Office at Byculla for six mounted sowars, who within ten minutes appeared upon the scene of the affray, and helped to disperse the crowd. Everything appeared to be quiet within an hour after. The fight seems to have originated through [illegible]man named Mea Abdoola. Hajee Mea Ahmed [illegible] a member of the Kundwani faction, while returning home to his residence, being attacked by two of the opposing faction, named Hoosein Chotani and Ismail Hajee Osman Chotani, the former so ring and holding him, while the latter beat him

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Artistic Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS, Porcelain, Velvet, Satin, from the best houses in London.—*Bombay Gazette* Office, 16, Esplanade Mansion, Fort Buildings.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY.—On and after MONDAY, 26th November, between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. the BROWN direct Frere Road Cars will run every 10 minutes between GRANT BUILDINGS and Wari Bunder and *vice versa* instead of as far as Elphinstone Circle only as heretofore. The running at other hours is unchanged.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY.—On and after MONDAY, 26th November, the BROWN direct Frere Road Cars will, between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., run every 5 minutes between Elphinstone Circle, and Wari Bunder, and *vice versa*. The running at other hours is unchanged.

POST OFFICES, RAILWAYS, MESSES, CLUBS, Regimental Coffee Shops, &c, &c, throughout India are perfectly satisfied with the Lamps, Lanterns, &c., supplied from the Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

WELL, REX, where did you buy these CHARMING CHRISTMAS CARDS? Oh I bought them from WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort, at One Pice each.

I. O. G. T.—A Special Public Meeting will be held to-night 8 p.m., at St. Peter's Boys School, Masagon. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, BON BON, CRACKERS, TOYS, DOLLS, SWEETS. At BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

OUR Firm will now be open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. till Xmas day for Xmas Sales. Xmas Cards, Toys, Dolls, and presents. All prices to suit every one. Cheapest House.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.—Clearance Sale for three days only, at late Miles. J. & H. KRAUS', 20, Church Gate Street, Hats from ans. 4, Corsets from Rs. 2, Flowers and Feathers from ans. 4 to Rs. 8, Fancy Birds for ball dresses, from ans. 8.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—The Adjourned Meeting of the Corporation will be held THIS DAY, MONDAY, 26th inst. at 3 p.m.

TO LET. An Airy and Commodious Upper-storied BUNGALOW with dining-room, Cook-room, and Water-pipes, No. 6, Khetwady 7th Lane. Apply on the Premises.

WANTED, a Competent COACH-BUILDER. Apply to "Carriage," care of this Paper.

WANTED for up-country, an able and experienced TEACHER, qualified to teach up to Matriculation. Apply to EBJI SEVJI, Fort, Bazargate.

WANTED, an EXPERIENCED OVERSEER, for carrying on Rock Excavation and Masonry works, in Mofussil, near Bombay. Must be active and energetic. Salary from Rs. 100 to Rs. 120. Apply with copies of papers to "ENGINEER," care of this paper.

WANTED.—A Thorough Contractor's SUB-AGENT, with experience in the Konkan and Bombay Presidency. Good salary for approved man. No replies will be sent to applicants excepting the selected one.—Apply "CONTRACTOR," care of *Bombay Gazette*

AN EUROPEAN BAND MASTER is open to an ENGAGEMENT, has good experience in both Military and String Bands, Composing and Arranging Music. Apply to "E.," care of this paper.

WORTH A GOLD MOHUR A BOTTLE!!! Three doses of TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM will cure any Ordinary COUGH or BRONCHIAL ATTACK. *Note*—Only procurable from THOMSON & TAYLOR, Fort.

'XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, 'Xmas-Tree Ornaments, Toys and Dolls, in Great Variety, Crackers, Table Ornaments, Ham and Bacon, in cut. D. B. MODY, General Merchant, 29, Apollo Street.

TWO Competent PIANOFORTE TUNERS and REPAIRERS will find Permanent Occupation at MARCKS and Co., Ld., Sole Agents, for Schiedmayer and Soehne, opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay. None need apply unless they have had several years' practical experience.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully Soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mrs. [illegible], Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medowa Street, Bombay.

KEMPTON DRIVING GLOVES for GENTLEMEN.—A new shipment of these celebrated Gloves just received, very soft, strong and durable, Price Rs. 4-8. BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, imported at regular intervals from Cairo direct by P. and O. Mail Steamer, Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 2-12 per 100. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PASSAGES BOOKED to the CONTINENT and ENGLAND, 1st class, from Rs. 250 to 400. NO COMMISSION CHARGED. Information freely given. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secunderabad. The best Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to inform the Season visitors of LANOWLEE that he has recently built a Commodious HOTEL at Lanowlee, charges Rs. 3 per day.—SHAPOORJEE BOMONJEE IRRANEE Proprietor.

HIGHEST HILL in Lanowlee, lakh square yards for sale in 11 plots; 5 minutes' walk from Railway Station, surrounded by spring and quary. Apply to A. MERWANJEE, Lanowli.

LANOWLEE HOTEL. Established last 25 years re-open from the December in good locality. Apply to A. MERWANJEE, Proprietor, Lanowlee Hotel.

JUST RECEIVED.—VIEWS OF INDIA, Views of India, Suitable 'Xmas Presents for Friends at Home.—THE FANCY GOODS TRADING Co., Ld., No. 65, Meadow Street.

ITALIAN SWEETS and CAKES, our own make.—PEARSE & Co., Confectioners, 7, Church Gate Street.

JOHN MAHOMED'S NEW SUMMER TWEEDS, perfect fit, Guaranteed and Prices most Moderate for Ready Money, 16, Medow Street, Bombay.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.—A Very Handsome Bay, C.-B. MARE, about 13-3 8 years, Good Trapper, Hack and Polo Pony. Price Rs. 250. Apply to ORR & HEERJEEBHOY, Commission Agents, East Street, Poona.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X." at this office.

FOR SALE.—Handsome Victoria, Chesnut Arab HORSE. 14 by 2, and Set English Harness. Turn-out complete Rs. 950.—Apply to "F. B." care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE PALL MALL HAIR CUTTING SALOON, and TOILET CLUB.—For Ladies and Gentlemen, Hair Brushed by Machinery. Wigs and Theatrical Articles for Amateurs and Professionals. A large assortment of Fancy Combs and Hairpins arrived by last Mail. 73, Esplanade Road, Fort.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mates Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.—CONTINUED.

COOK'S STEAM LAUNCH RUNS to ELEPHANTA at frequent intervals. It has been specially fitted up for Picnics, and is available for private parties.—Apply to THOS. COOK and SON.

PURE MARSALA, as used at the UNION CLUB, MALTA. Imported direct by PHIPSON and Co., Bombay.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

BOUTELLEAU and Co.'s (CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS Co.) celebrated BRANDY. Prices from the Sole Agents and Importers—H. BALLANTINE and Co., Hornby Row, or Retail Agents—Messrs. D. C. COMRIGUR and Co., Market.

THE MANAGER VICTORIA NATURAL HISTORY INSTITUTE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA POST OFFICE, receives SKINS and HEADS of all descriptions of ANIMALS, either for curing or mounting.

OFFICERS COMMANDING.—Large Supplies of Standard ENGLISH AMMUNITION BOOTS on hand, Hand-sewn and Machine-made. Apply to the Godownkeeper, WILLIAM WATSON and Co., Army Agents, 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—BAY ARAB HORSE, 14-2, 6 years, quiet and believed sound, good across country, ridden with the Bombay Hounds last season. Owner leaving Bombay. Price, Rs. 400. Apply to "L.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS
AND
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge.
18, Marine St., Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!
ON VIEW
at the Bombay Tramway Co.'s Stables, Colaba.
100 HORSES LANDED LAST MONTH FROM AUSTRALIA,
imported by C. G. BALDOCK,
consisting of splendid carriage pairs, broken to harness, weight carrying cobs, first-class hacks, and horses suitable for chargers.
Intending purchasers can see the horses driven or ridden.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts Teeth under N. C. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES
ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.
IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.
MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES [illegible] and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
"AGENTS WANTED."

Hunyadi János.
THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.
"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."
USES.
1. *As a safe, ordinary, and gentle aperient.*
2. *For habitual constipation.*
3. *By persons inclined to inflammation, congestion, and gouty disorder.*
4. *In chronic affections of the organs of respiration and circulation.*
5. *In organic diseases resulting from fatty degeneration.*
6. *Against undue deposition of fat in general.*
7. *Against hæmorrhoids.*
8. *During pregnancy and in many female diseases.*
9. *In bilious attacks and disorders of the liver.*
10. *The evil consequences of indiscretion in diet.*

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.

SOLE EXPORTERS:
THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED,
19 Regent Street, London, England,
WHOSE NAME UPON EVERY LABEL SECURES GENUINENESS.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
" " " Overland Summary
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from the Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co. ranch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY, Nov. 24.

SILVER is on the downward move again; yesterday's financial telegram through Reuter reported a decline of 1-16d. per oz., and we learn there was another drop to-day of 1-16d., bringing the price of the metal to 43d. per oz. Rupee securities were still nominally quoted at the rates wired on Thursday evening. Consols were ⅛ per cent. higher at 96⅞. The Discount market showed no further change. Indian sterling Loan remained at 105¾. The price of 3 per cent. French Rentes was maintained at 83. The London Exchange Bank's buying rate, on India at 30 days' sight, is still given at 1s. 4⅛d. An advance of £1 per share is quoted in Hongkong Bank shares at £52 per share.

The Wheat Market remanied dull, though with London prices unaltered; but Spot Soft White in Liverpool was 1d. per cental cheaper, for both qualities. The total wheat afloat yesterday for the United Kingdom was 2,390,000 quarters, which shows an increase of 100,000 quarters on the water since last week. The Mincing Lane markets have been without much change. The previous quotation is repeated, both for Calcutta and Bombay, Linseed, *viz.*, 44s. 6d. per quarter. Rapeseed was quiet, with Calcutta Brown, and Bold Yellow quoted at 45s. and 49s. 3d. per quarter, respectively. Poppyseed was unchanged. Coffee had become firm, and Mid.-Plantation was 1s. per cwt. dearer.

Cotton in Liverpool closed again quiet all round, with sales 8,000 bales, as on Thursday, including 700 Surats. The Imports were 30,000 bales. There was no change whatever in spot prices of American or East Indian Cotton; but American Arrivals were down 1-64d. in all positions. The Manchester market was steady, the quotations wired show no change in any item. This afternoon the Liverpool market closed steady, Surats quiet; total sales 8,000 bales, including 400 Surats; Imports heavy at 40,000 bales. Quotations, both for spot and Arrival cotton, come unaltered, excepting that the rate for Good Hingunghaut is at length correctly given at 5¼d. per lb.

The usual statistics wired by Reuter show a diminution in cotton business in Liverpool of 13,000 bales during the past week, the total sales since the previous Friday having aggregated 56,000 bales; there had also been 16,000 bales less taken by the trade and forwarded at 120,000 bales. The Imports had been precisely the same, as for the week before at 119,000 bales. The stock continues to increase, having gained 45,000 bales during the past week; at the same time, compared with the two previous years, as shown in our usual statement given below, the deficiency of 187,000 bales, as against 1887, and of 120,000 bales compared with 1886, makes the margin of decrease some 40,000 bales wider in the former case, and 40,000 bales in the latter than it stood at last week. The stock of Surats in Liverpool had decreased by 4,000 bales, and stood yesterday at 41,000 bales. The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe had increased during the week by 140,000 bales; while of East Indian Cotton there were 1,000 bales less in sight. Taking the subjoined figures for the two previons seasons, we find the falling off in the total supply this year to have considerably contracted, the deficiency now shown being 634,000 bales and 337,000 bales, respectively. The falling off in the visible supply of East Indian Cotton is now shown to be 184,000 bales, compared with 1887, and 93,000 bales as against 1886. In the matter of prices Mid.-American has given way to ⅛d. per lb., and arrivals are 3-32d. to 7-64d. lower in all positions, while Surats (properly so called) owing to their comparative scarcity, are generally 1-16d. per lb. higher than they were a week ago. It will be noticed the difference now shown between Friday's prices of Mid.-Americans in Liverpool, and the rates ruling in the two preceding years was 1-16d. higher, and 7-16d. higher, respectively.

In New York the spot price was unchanged yesterday at 10 cents, but February Futures were six points lower at 9·80. To-day there was a decline of 1-16 cents in ready Cotton at 9 15-16 cents, and February Futures were down two points more at 9·78 cents. The receipts at the Ports were 40,000 bales, compared with 37,000 bales for last year, and 38,000 for the year before. Below we give the total receipts for the three years, from which it will be seen that the deficiency is now shown of a little over half a million bales compared with last season's arrivals to the same date, and of 69,000 bales as against 1886-7, the decrease having thus become rather less during the week, as against last year, and rather heavier compared with the year before.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Week's receipts	267,000	219,000	280,000
" exports to U. K.	123,000	91,000	124,000
" " Continent	64,000	66,000	63,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	2,361,000	2,837,000	2,430,000
" exports to U. K. " "	854,000	916,000	875,000
" " Cont. " "	495,000	794,000	427,000
" Stock in the Ports	727,000	844,000	911,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 23rd instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Total supply of all kinds	2,110,000	2,743,570	2,447,160
" Surats	135,000	319,460	277,920

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	366,000	552,620	485,560
" London	7,000	35,000	15,000
American Afloat "	280,000	227,000	229,000
East Indian "	10,000	12,000	16,000
	663,000	826,620	745,560
Price of Mid-Americans	5¾d.	5 9-16d.	5 3-16d.
" Good Fair Dhollera	4¾d.	4¾d.	3 11-16d.
Difference	1d.	1 7-16d.	1½d.

COTTON.—In view of the lower rates which dealers were open to accept, buyers of new Cotton came forward before the market closed in the evening, and a good deal was done in ready Oomra varieties and Bengals, and in the latter for January delivery. A line of "Good" Bengals was booked for that month at Rs. 168, and a few hundred bales of "Fine" at Rs. 191. In ready cotton Bengals changed hands at Rs. 187 to Rs. 197½, according to quality, and a good deal of Dhulia at Rs. 210 per candy. Some old stuff also found takers to the extent of a few hundred bales of Tinnevelli yat Rs. 210; and Jaori at Rs. 194½, and the market closed steady without further change in prices.

WHEAT.—Only a moderate business is reported again to-day; the tone of the market remains steady at our last quotations.

SEEDS.—Very little has transpired in this market, demand continuing on a very small scale, but dealers quote old rates for all descriptions.

Receipts of the principal articles of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	3,062 bales.
Wheat	24,816 cwt.
Linseed	5,912 "
Rapeseed	3,736 "
Gingellyseed	5,005 "

FREIGHTS.—The market has been quiet but steady to-day at the late decline. We have not heard of any further transactions beyond the City of Carthage having taken the berth for Liverpool, early December loading, and she, as well as other December Liverpool steamers, engaging some measurement cargo at 26s. to 26s. 3d. per ton.

EXCHANGE.—We have had a very quiet day in this market, with rates 1-32d. lower compared with last evening's closing quotations, chiefly in sympathy with the decline in Silver on the other side. A small amount three months' sight Credits was placed at 1s. 4 25-32d. for this year's delivery; we have heard of little else doing. For Bank remittance there has been little enquiry, although current rates might have been had for the first two months of next year. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 9-16d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 17-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4¼d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 4 25-32d.	"
Francs do.	1·77½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady to-day at 98 for cash and the coming account, and 97⅞ for Jan. 7, which were the closing quotations. For the other denomination 103¾ nominal, is still quoted.

SHARES.—There has been a fair business doing in Mill shares to-day, and in every case where we make any change in our list, it is in favour of holders of this property. Khatao Muckunjee are Rs. 25 higher at Rs. 775; and Lukhmidas Khimjee at Rs. 995; Maneckjee Petit, Rs. 22½ at Rs. 1,235; Queen, Rs. 20 at Rs. 950; Alliance, City of Bombay, Jewraj Balloo, and Star of India, Rs. 10 up at Rs. 625, Rs. 1,005, Rs. 1,035, and Rs. 900, respectively. Imperial are Rs. 5 higher, at Rs. 600. Colaba Press are Rs. 10 higher, at Rs. 610; and New Berar Ginning, at Rs. 510. Bombay-Burmah Trading, are Rs. 25 up for the first issue and Rs. 5 up for the second, at Rs. 2,375 and Rs. 845, respectively.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES: THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

PEDDER—November 21, at England, W. G. Pedder, late Bombay Civil Service. (By telegram.)

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

SOORTEE—November 25, at her uncle, Manockji Bomanji Soortee's residence in Church Gate Street, Fort, Bai Jerbai, daughter-in-law of Dossabhoy Dhanjibhoy Soortee, and wife of Dinshaw Dossabhoy Soortee. Deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives. Funeral this day (Monday) at 7 a.m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CROUCH—November 20, at Balasore Orissa, the wife of C. P. Crouch, Dist. Supdt., Police, Bengal, of a daughter.
HENSLEY—November 17, at Sholapore, Deccan, the wife of J. W. Hensley, Assist. Supdt., Govt. Tel. Dept., of a son. (John Montague.)
THORNTON—November 17, at West Brighton, 43, Wilbury Road, the wife of Major A. P Thornton, B.S.C., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HASLAM—BOTTOM—November 6, at Holy Trinity, Karachi, by the Revd. F. B. Sandberg, Chaplain of Hyderabad, the Revd. J. W. B. Haslam, Chaplain of Upper Sindh, to Florence Emma, daughter of the late Frank Bottom, of Nottingham.

DEATHS.

BERKELEY—November 16, at his residence, Dehra Dun, Stephen Barkeley, aged 51 years, of heart disease.
BRYAN—November 15, at Lahore, Charles Bryan, Supdt. English Office, Chamba State, aged 62 years.
DAWSON—November 19, Allegrne, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dawson, Gya.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1888.

THE estimate of the financial situation that was taken in Lord Cross's despatch of the 12th of April was not too gloomy, having regard to the state of affairs that then prevailed. At that time there seemed to the Secretary of State no alternative to an early imposition of new taxation. The opium revenue was failing and railway receipts had fallen off; there had been large additions to the military expenditure, and Burma was proving a heavier burden than had been anticipated. Heavy expenditure had been incurred and was still going on upon railways on the North-West frontier and in Burma; special defence works were in course of construction, and the great and growing burden of exchange was pressing more heavily than ever upon our finances. The extra taxation imposed in January had added about Rs. 1,92,50,000 to the estimated revenue, to which the increase in the salt duty contributed Rs. 1,72,50,000, and the duty on petroleum ten lakhs. This gave a surplus of a little more than half a crore—the narrowest margin which it is considered prudent to estimate for. But exchange had been falling rapidly at the time, and this gave a gloomy colouring to Lord Cross's view. If, he wrote, a recovery did not take place, the whole of the surplus estimated for in January would be lost, and further additions to the resources of the Government of India would become necessary. It should be noted, as an assurance that the recommendations of the Currency Commission will be seriously considered by the Government, that Lord Cross at that time spoke of the "continually growing evil" of loss by exchange as a cause of the greatest anxiety to him, and as a question whose extreme gravity he fully appreciated. A month after these darksome phrases were penned exchange had touched 1s. 3 31-32d. A recovery for which Lord Cross and the Government of India must be thankful has occurred since then, not alone in exchange, which seems steady at a fraction above 1s. 4½d., but in some of the sources of revenue that gave occasion for anxiety to the Secretary of State in April. The opium revenue is turning out much better than it was expected to do; receipts from railways are better; and the salt-tax is yielding rather more than was estimated. At the beginning of the second half of the financial year the financial prospect is relatively reassuring, and the Government of India regard the financial situation with less anxiety than they did six months ago. The uncertainties of exchange apart, there is not much in the near future which inspires them with misgiving. But the qualification, unfortunately, is of the essence of the problem. Silver, after having stood at 43⅜d. for over a week, fell again at the end of the week by a sixteenth, and there is not enough in the steadiness of the rupee rates of the past few weeks to warrant the Government in confident calculations as to the rates at which the remainder of their Council Bills will be sold this year. Despite the improvement in the directions we have indicated the situation is not so encouraging that any part of Lord Cross's monitions towards economy can be looked upon as superfluous.

The Secretary of State does not give ground for much hope in regard to savings on the home charges, though the inquiries which he has instituted into this matter since the despatch was written indicates a serious desire to bring about such reductions in them as may be possible. In these chages there has been an increase of nearly a million and a quarter sterling in the past six years. More than half of the increase is represented by payments made to railway companies formed in recent years, and this will increase with inevitable additions to the capital of the guaranteed railway companies. But the increase will be within assignable limits, the Government having determined not to give further guarantees to railway companies. In the expenditure on the India Office, which costs this country nearly a quarter of a million sterling a year, there has been a reduction of £967, a mercy almost too small to awaken gratitude. Before next year's financial statement is issued we ought to know how far Lord Cross's efforts to reduce the home charges are likely to be productive of result. In April his most hopeful estimate of possibilities in this direction was that "there appeared to be no reason to anticipate any rapid addition to sterling payments if borrowing in England and guarantees to railway companies were avoided." Meanwhile the Secretary of State presses upon the Government of India the urgent necessity of reconstituting the Famine Insurance Fund. For next year he suggests, under this head, a small allotment for protective irrigation works, as well as the inclusion thereunder of Rs. 49,30,000 for the payment of interest on the capital of the Indian Midland and the Bengal-Nagpur railways, both of them valuable from the point of view of famine protection. The suggestion that the fund should henceforth be a crore of rupees, instead of a crore and a half, the original figure, is excused by the consideration that since Sir John Strachey invented the fund in 1878 increased protection has been given against famine, and the necessity for the fund has been proportionately reduced. It would have been better to have frankly owned that the normal assignment of a crore and a half a year out of the revenue for the reduction of debt and the construction of works of protection against famine is beyond present financial possibilities. Mr. Barbour will be fortunate if in his next year's Budget he is able to set aside as much as a crore for the purpose, though, as Lord Cross truly says, until provision is made for doing so the financial position must be viewed as unsatisfactory. But Lord Cross plainly intimates that something more than a famine insurance fund is necessary before our finances can be deemed to be upon a sound basis. The ideal which he wants the Government of India to work up to is a state of things in which there shall be a reserve available for drawing upon in any emergency. The salt duty, as readjusted eleven years ago, was the particular impost that was marked off for the purpose,—to enable them, as Lord Cross says, to obtain temporarily a considerable addition to the revenue by an increase of duty of which the mass of the people would be hardly aware. The ideal is a little too high, since it can scarcely be said that the masses of the people have paid the extra eight annas per maund for their salt this year without feeling it, and this very perceptible addition has yielded little more than a crore and a half of revenue, scarcely the sum which the Government would require in the sudden and serious emergency supposed. Lord Cross's observations on this point are valuable, however, as an urgent recommendation to the Government of India to foster their salt revenue by all available means, and especially by making salt cheap and plentiful. The first year's experience of the enhanced duty ought not to be allowed to pass by without careful inquiry into the economic as well as the fiscal aspects of the question. Especially important is it to ascertain if the methods of production are capable of improvement. There is a widely prevailing belief that they are, and that an inquiry into the methods of preparing salt by evaporation which are followed in France and the countries bordering on the Mediterranean would yield valuable results.

The long letter in the Financial Department upon which we commented the other day is the immediate outcome, so far as the Government of India are concerned, of the remaining paragraphs in the Secretary of State's despatch. The practical measures which are to be taken to apply the general principles laid down by the Government of India will be the subject of deliberation at Calcutta next month between the representatives of the supreme and the local administrations. Whatever resolutions may be aimed at there is no escaping the conclusion that the instructions conveyed by Lord Cross involve an abrupt departure from the policy of financial decentralization that has been deliberately and advisedly developed since Lord Mayo's time. There was no thought of any such measure when the existiug provincial contracts were arranged eighteen months ago. In these the Supreme Government, having already drawn upon the provincial balances to the extent of Rs. 40,00,000, have taken even what Lord Cross admits is "a substantial additional income, with a share in the increase." They entered into the contract presumably with a fair idea of the financial liabilities that were before them. They reserved, by the rights [illegible] Provincial Government to come to their aid to the full extent of their revenues in the event of famine or emergency. With these advantages and safeguards on their side it is difficult to see in the suggestions of the Secretary of State or in the pleadings of the Financial Department a justification for the sudden *volte-face* which has been resolved upon. The new lines of advance are in some directions perilous. We do not see how, without running the risk of causing grave discontent, it will be possible to make special provincial levies, confined to particular provinces, for the assistance of the Supreme Government. Lord Cross ventures upon new ground in deprecating general taxation as a means of aiding Imperial finance, and in advising that the Provincial Governments should aid the Supreme Government in accordance with their circumstances and capacity. The purpose in view no doubt is to redress provincial inequalities; we shall be mistaken if the result is not to create new ones. In any case it is difficult to see why the new departure is to be made thus hurriedly, setting aside contracts deliberately entered into nearly two years since.

MR. A. O. HUME writes to us to assure an inquiring correspondent that the famous Tamil catechism and the conversation between Moulvie Faridoodin and Rambuksh are his very own compositions, that they are not seditious, that he stands by all that he has said in them, and that if anybody is willing to bring the matter to an issue he will defend any action for seditious writing that may be brought against him. Mr. A. O. Hume is a very brave man. He cannot be quite unaware of the fact which Sir Henry Sumner Maine recalls in one of the latest chapters he wrote about India, that in this country there is no law of seditious libel, or anything corresponding to it—a fact which at once makes Mr. Hume's challenge to the tribunals cheap and safe, though it bears awkwardly upon his eager contention that the Government of India is a despotism and a very execrable despotism too. But there seems a possibility that before long Mr. Hume may have to find some other field for the exercise of his political talents than the work of the Congress is affording him. For some time past people associated with the movement have been asking if his hands were quite suitable for its guidance. And their enquiries have not been set at rest by the elaborate demonstration that Mr. Hume has himself given, to the address of Sir Auckland Colvin, of the impossibility of an Englishman, who is a foreigner, understanding native wants, being in sympathy with native aspirations, or properly safeguarding native interests. We are sorry to see that at length this aspect of the question, which Mr. Hume at all events should be able to realize, has been presented to him with manifest ungraciousness. A certain Mr. Surjiya Coomar Chatterji writes to one of the Bengali papers insisting that "this national movement" shall be made national, and that as the indispensable preliminary to that important change Mr. Hume, "the son of Joe, the Scotch Radical, an ex-heaven-born," shall make way for Mr. W. C. Banerjee. This is, of course, painfully logical, and in necessary consistence with it is Mr. Chatterji's dissatisfaction with the choice of Mr. Yule as president of the gathering at Allahabad. Nor do we see anything in the services which Mr. Hume has rendered to the movement, or is likely to render it in future, which can reduce the force of what, *prima facie*, is a very natural and intelligible contention. There are his boundless energies, it is true, but with Mr. Hume's boundless energies [illegible] the Congress will have put up with his boundless—well, the readers of his letter to Sir Auckland Colvin know what. We cannot put this aspect of the matter as delicately as Mr. Hume's Bengali friend has done. "The son of Joey," says this gentleman, "has shown himself no match for the Gallio of Naina Tal. Who authorized Mr. Hume to risk so desperate and so unnecessary an adventure? Did he think his Gallio would come down and be quietly bound, or did he suppose a man so trained to public discussion as Sir A. Colvin would stultify himself and make himself a reproach in India and a laughing stock in England simply to oblige his quandom colleague with a cheap and nasty triumph?" From all which we infer that a good many of the people for whom Mr. Hume claims to speak think that he has not come well out of the fray, and that he would have done better had he left Sir Auckland Colvin alone. It may be a grief and a disappointment to Mr Hume to have such a missile as this thrown at him, but he will see from it that his pupils are beginning to be able to take care of themselves. Suppose he were now to leave them to work out in their own way a problem in which—at all events until he has taken to wearing a turban—he can have no concern, and which on his own showing he, as an Englishman, cannot understand. Surely he does not think that his particular presence at the head of the movement is necessary for the due supply of discretion, and good sense, and self-restraint above all things?

THE Secretary of State has met with ample justification for his refusal to confirm the provisional agreement with the Streeter Syndicate for the leasing of the Burma Ruby mines. The mines would have gone, if the agreement had been confirmed, for a royalty of four lakhs per annum; one of the six tenders that have now come in is for twelve lakhs a year. It was evident from the first that the Government of India were a great deal too much in a hurry over this business. The first offer that was made to them was for two lakhs a year. Under the wholesome influence of competition this was increased, first to three lakhs by Messrs. Streeter, and ultimately to four lakhs, and it is now clear that if the competition had been allowed to remain open a little longer still higher offers would have been made. One offer, indeed, that of Mr. Moritz Unger, was even more generous than the most generous of the offers which the Secretary of State has now received. Mr. Unger, who described himself as the representative of a syndicate headed by Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Co., of London, told the Government of India that the terms he was prepared to submit would add £400,000 to the revenue of Burma. But he was told that he came too late, since a provisional agreement had been arrived at with the Streeter syndicate. The Government explain the discouraging answer which they gave to Mr. Unger by saying that he never made a definite offer. But as he was not permitted to go to Mogok to see the mines this is not astonishing. The refusal may have been justifiable, but it would have been better if the history of the transaction had been different. Mr. Streeter's people were allowed to visit the mines: Mr. Unger was not, though he was willing to take the risk of the road, willing even to pay for a guard. He was moreover warned that any attempt he might make to go to Mogok in the then disturbed state of the country would be prevented. It is part of the case of the Government of India that Mr. Unger was not a *partie sérieuse*. His proposals seemed to them too attractive to be genuine, and he is said to have kept his credentials in the background. But it appears from the Blue Book that the agent of the Chartered Mercantile Bank at Rangoon certified that Mr. Unger had an extensive credit at that bank from Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Co., and that he was a responsible man. Whether the offer were serious or not, the Government were certainly too much in a hurry, both in closing with Messrs. Streeter, and in turning away Mr. Unger. For once in a way the Secretary of State in Council has obstructed the Indian Government to good purpose.

ON Saturday evening last, Lady Reay, attended by Captain Brooks, aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor, arrived at the Victoria Terminus by the G. I. P. Railway from Poona, and proceeded to Government House, Malabar Point. In consequence of some goods wagons having been derailed beyond the Callian station, the passenger traffic was interrupted, and a delay of an hour and a half occurred in the arrival of Lady Reay's train in Bombay. H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught, who was attended by Colonel Becher, Equerry-in-waiting to the Duke, arrived in Bombay by the same train. H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught and Lady Reay attended

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE BURMA RUBY MINES.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Government have invited tenders for working the Ruby Mines in Burma. Six tenders have been received, the highest being twelve lakhs of rupees annually. A decision will be given next Tuesday.

RUSSIA AND THE COREA.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The statement made by the *Times* that a Treaty had been concluded for a Russian protectorate over the Corea, is denied at Saint Petersburg.

THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.

CAIRO, Nov. 23.

General Dormer is of opinion that it will be necessary to increase the Egyptian Army to sixteen thousand men, thus enabling the Egyptian Government to capture the rebel strongholds at Suakin, crush the rebellion, advance on Dongola, and then tranquillize the Soudan.

PARTY STRIFE IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 24.

The animosity which exists between the different political parties in France, and especially between the Boulangists and Republicans is becoming serious. Charges of peculation and jobbery against certain members of the Chamber of Deputies are being published, whilst the Boulangists and Conservatives accuse M. Floquet of meditating a *coup d' état*.

MR. BRIGHT'S ILLNESS.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Mr. John Bright has passed a bad night, and is worse.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

AN ADJOURNMENT AGREED UPON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, Nov. 25.

Before the Commission on Saturday, Kelkar was re-called and cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity. In reply to questions, he said, that the day after seeing Mr. Crawford in Dhulia, he was transferred to Nagar, an important Mamlut. He was told by Hanmantrao that he had been purposely transferred. He was not present when Deshmuk borrowed Rs. 300 for Hanmantrao on his account. Venayek Govind Deshmuk, who was next called said he knew Kelkar. Witness had held a conversation with Hanmantrao concerning Kelkar, and in consequence of which he wrote to Kelkar at Nassick. He had also received a letter on the subject from Hanmantrao. The effect of this conversation and correspondence was that Kelkar, having received an increase of salary, should pay Rs. 300 to Hanmantrao on being informed of the same. He agreed to pay witness, and borrowed the necessary amount from one Nichere, and went to Poona where he paid Hanmantrao.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity witness said, he had kept none of the letters to which he had referred. He received no written acknowledgment on payment of the money, neither had he signed any books on account of the loan. He had not formably applied for leave for the purpose of going to Poona. He merely informed his official superior, Mr. Pundit, the treasury officer, that he was going. He had not been repaid.

Re-examined by Mr. Latham witness said he gave security to the extent of Rs. 40,000 for his post. He could not remember the names of his sureties.

Narayen Nichere, a servant on Rs. 25 monthly to Guthre Vallal, a Sowcar and opium contractor, deposed to paying Rs. 300 to Deshmuk on account of Kelkar.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity, witness said he took no receipt from either party when the money was paid.

On the Commissioners taking their seats this morning, the President, addressing the Advocate-General, said :—There is a suggestion which we could not, for obvious reasons, have made earlier, but which we prefer to make before Mr. Inverarity leaves, rather than after. We are conscious that the rule of continuous sittings, to which we have been obliged to adhere, has placed a considerable burden upon you and those acting with you, as well as upon the other side. What we suggest is that, if both sides accede, there should be a short adjournment for a day or two after the close of the present case, in order that you may consider deliberately which of the charges remaining in the list you deem it your duty to proceed with. We think such a course is likely to conduce to the interest of justice. We make the suggestion in the hope that you may be able to make a selection of your strongest cases, and for fear of misapprehension we repeat here that in our judgment no case ought to be proceeded unless it contains in it matter distinctly affecting Mr. Crawford, and is supported by evidence such as courts of justice are accustomed to act upon. We think it well to add that some cases, already fully gone into before us, are of no assistance to us, they contain nothing substantially affecting inasmuch Mr. Crawford.

Mr. Latham replied that he was entirely in the hands of the Court, and was quite willing to accept the suggested adjournment.

This was accordingly agreed upon, and the Commission adjourned till Tuesday morning.

THE NEW VICEROY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 25.

Colonel Ardagh, the new Private Secretary, comes out with Lord Lansdowne, and not after him as first intended.

SIR MACKENZIE WALLACE.

Sir Mackenzie Wallace leaves Simla on Thursday, and rejoins the Viceroy on the 2nd proximo.

PROVINCIAL CONTRACTS.

The proposed Conference about the Provincial Contracts, announced to take place immediately, will probably not come off for the present, and may be indefinitely adjourned.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

MEETING AT BROACH.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, Nov. 25.

A public meeting for sending delegates to the Congress was held to-day. Messrs. Sorabsha Dadabhai, Naurajee Ardeshir, Jamsedji Nusserwanjee, Jeewanjee Limji, Keshavram Kaseeram, and Mancharam Bhugwanjee were elected to represent Broach; also Mujmudar Daugustine, and Heeralal Beh.

MEETING AT KOLHAPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 25.

A crowded and representative meeting of the citizens was held in the Library Hall, Mr. Fadre, a member of the local bar, presiding. Messrs. Shirgookar, Bijapurkar, and Ashtekar, were unanimously elected to represent Kolhapur at the ensuing Congress. The last named gentleman represents the Jains. Gopalrao Despande and Apurkar, the well-known public lecturer, addressed the meeting at great length on the advantages to be derived from the Congress.

MEETING AT AHMEDNAGAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 25.

An open air mass meeting, attended by over seven thousand men, was held here this evening, to elect delegates to the Allahabad Congress, to propose subjects for the Congress; to ratify the proceedings of the Provincial Conference, held under the auspices of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha during the late Dewali holidays; and to establish, in connection with the local Sarvajanik Sabha, a standing Congress Committee for this district, working in consultation with the taluka sub-committee already established. Amongst those present were representative gentlemen from all the leading communities of the city, the district, and the talukas of Ahmednagar, the Parsee community of the place being very ably represented by Khan Bahadoor Nusserwanji Cursetji. The attendance of Mahomedans was noticeably large. The meeting was presided over by Meer Azeemudeen Saheb Kavi Jang Bahadoor, Jahagirdar, a local celebrity. The proceedings lasted for more than a couple of hours. The Sarvajanik Sabha of Poona had sent Messrs Laley and Nemjoshi for the occasion, who were the principal speakers. The proceedings were orderly conducted.

MEETING AT NASSICK.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NASSICK, Nov. 25.

At a large and influential meeting of the Sarvajanic Sabha held here to-day, under the presidency of Ganpatrao Damodhar Chandwadker, twenty-nine gentlemen were elected as delegates to attend the National Congress to be held at Allahabad.

CALCUTTA NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

By the first week in December, the Conference of Delegates from Provincial Governments will meet [illegible] the Secretary of State's despatch. Mr. Westland will represent the Government of India, Mr. Macaulay the Bengal Government, and Mr. Smeaton the North-Western Provinces.

The Government of India has placed the services of Mr. Grant at the disposal of the Trustees of the Indian Museum for the purpose of sending taxidermists to various provinces in India with the object of completing the Zoological collection at Calcutta. Taxidermists will be deputed to teach officials and private individuals the method of skinning and preserving skins.

Under the order of British India 1887, non-commissioned officers and men have been granted medals with annuities and gratuities for meritorious service; 163 have received medals for long service and good conduct with a gratuity; four others have been granted medals for long service without gratuity.

Mr. F. Henry, Collector of Chumparun, has been placed on special duty to supervise the relief operations proposed to be started in Behar, where the rice crop has been a failure. The Director of Agriculture has also been instructed to proceed to Behar and confer with the Commissioner of the Patna Division.

Lord William Beresford arrived at Calcutta yesterday morning.

On Thursday last, a serious fire broke out at the Ganges Jute Mill, Seebpore; the loss is said to be considerable.

HYDERABAD RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 24.

The Hyderabad meeting closed to-day in fine weather. There was good sport, and the attendance was very large. His Highness the Nizam was again present.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Mr. Framjee Dorabjee's Saturday, 8st. 5lb., Greenhalgh 1
Mr. Whitehead's Galabs, 8st. 3lb., Robinson.. 2
Mr. Wool's Gaswork, 8st., Wool 3

There also ran Mr. Farmer's Colabe, 8st. The race was won hard held by one length. Time 2 min. 55 secs.

PONY HANDICAP.

Col. Hickman's and Capt. Fowle's Minton, 10st. 7lb., Robinson... 1
Hyderabad Confederacy's Osman, 10st. 1lb., Kendall 2
Major Beaver's Sharp, 8st. 3lb., Wool ... 3

Also ran Golconda Confederacy's Buffalo Bill, 9st. The race was won by a neck easily. Time—1 min. 59 4-5 secs.

PEISHKAR'S PURSE.

Hyderabad Confederacy's Goldsborough, 7st. Noor Mahomed 1
Mr. Earnest's Gillaroo, 9st. 5lb., Vinall ... 2
Mr. Garstin's Kildrummie, 8st. 3lb., Kendall. 3

Also ran Fenloe, 7st. The race was won by a neck, 2 and 3 were very close. Time—2 mins. 45 secs.

DECCAN CUP.

Col. Hickman's and Captain Fowle's Shahab 8st. 9lb. Robinson 1
Mr. Farmer's Viceroy 8st. 4lb., Ramchurn... 2
Mr. Percival's Cossack 7st. 8lb., Luchmon... 3

Also ran Sunshine 9st. 4lb., Ringleader 8st. 5lb., Benevolence 7st., Nawaz 6st. 12lb. Shahab won by one length. Time—2 mins. 55 secs.

BASHE-RIBAGH STAKES.

Ali Bin Talib's Melbourne 7st. 10lb., Oomer. 1
Chief of Mudhol's Dictator 9st. 10lb., Robinson 2
Hyderabad Confederacy's Scimitar 8st. 2lb. Luchmon 3

Also ran Hyderabad Confederacy's Samnite 9st. 6lb. This was a splendid race and won by a short head; a close third. Time—3 mins. 56 secs.

FARMER'S PURSE.

Col. Le Marchant's and Mr. Herbert's Timotheus 9st. 6lb, Dr. Gaye 1
Thakore of Rajkot's Skittles, 9st., Vinall ... 2
Mr. Dignum's Charles Stuart, 8st. 11lb., Wool... 3

Won by a length and half. Time—1 min. 8 secs.

THE MAHARAJAH OF INDORE AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 25.

The Maharajah of Indore, accompanied by a Ranee, and a few armed followers, arrived here this afternoon, and was met at the railway station, which was decorated in honor of his arrival, by the members of the Poona Guyan Samaj and Sarvajanik Sabha, the Parsee High Priest, his brother Bomanjee, and several native gentlemen of the place. On alighting, the Maharajah was conducted to a sofa where he was decked with garlands. Having exchanged conversation with several of those present, he left for his temporary residence, followed in another carriage, by the Ranee. Being Sunday, the usual guard of honour and salute were withheld, but in lieu of the latter, 21 fog signals were placed on the line which announced his arrival as the train approached the station. His Highness, who is now suffering from a severe cold and cough, will probably remain in Poona for two months. The Gaekwar does not arrive to-morrow as expected. A telegram was received here saying that his visit is indefinitely postponed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Bombay Mails of the 9th inst. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, Nov. 24.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Kashgar (extra) left here for Bombay on 22nd instant.

COLOMBO, Nov. 25.

French Mail steamer Yangtse arrived at 9-40 a.m., to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera..... 4⅜
The Manchester market has been steady.
7 lbs. Shirtings 5-2
8¼ lbs. „ 6-2
40s. Mule Twist 0-8½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight.... 1-4⅜
2¾ per cent. Consols for account..... 96⅞
3 per cent. French Rentes..... 83
4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 67½
4½ per cent. „ 70⅜
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....105¾
Bar Silver 43 1-16

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton		56,000	bales.
„ „ „	Surats.....	5,000	„
„ „ „	Imports of Cotton...	119,000	„
„ „ „	Surats ...	1,000	„
„ Stock of Cotton		366,000	„
„ „ Surats.....		41,000	„
„ Stock of Cotton in London ..		7,000	„

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 25.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Communication with Suakim and with the Hedjas and Yemen is at present interrupted. Telegrams for Suakim can be posted from Suez.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Nov. 24.

10 p.m. .. .. 77·1

SATURDAY, Nov. 25.

6 a.m. .. .. 74·5
10 a.m. .. .. 79·3
2 p.m. .. .. 84·6
4 p.m. .. .. 84·4

THE [illegible] WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Nov 25.—With the exception of local falls at Sirsa, Agra, and Khandwa, the barometer has risen everywhere. The pressure is, however, in an unsettled state, and slight disturbances are shown near Agra and Surat, and off the west and east coasts of the Peninsula. The winds are fairly normal, except in the neighbourhood, of depressions. The weather is fine generally, but rain has fallen, and the weather is squally and overcast over the south of the Peninsula. In the Punjab also the weather is unsettled, and rain has fallen at Murree, Simla, Peshawar, Delhi, and Roorkee. The temperature is low, and is falling in the North-West.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 9TH NOVEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind, Captain R. F. Briscoe, with the Overland Mails of November 9, arrived in Bombay harbour at 3 o'clock this morning.

MR. HUME AND THE DIALOGUE WHICH IS NOT SEDITIOUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I find the following in the *Morning Post* :—

A correspondent writes to the *Bombay Gazette* as follows regarding Mr. Hume's explanations in reference to the "Seditious Dialogue" :—If Mr. Hume and his colleagues, the National Congress, are in real earnest in saying that (1) the appearance of the Seditious Dialogue—brought to light and condemned by Sir Auckland Colvin—was surreptitiously tacked on to the proceedings of the National Congress, and, (2) if the leaders of the movement are honestly desirous of showing that the Congress in no way sympathises with sedition-mongers; that (3) it will not tolerate any endeavours on the part of its members to hold up the British Government as "despotic," &c., the best thing they can now do is to call upon the party or parties who attached this dialogue to the proceedings to resign at once; or still better a more loyal course would be to remove his or their names from the list of Congressionists.

Now I wish to state that I myself have never said that the Dialogue and the Catechism were surreptitiously tacked on to the proceedings of the National Congress; nor, so far as I am aware, has any one else said anything of the kind.

What has been said is, that only the writers of these two tracts are answerable for their tone and wording,—*not* the Congress party,—but, as these were the only tracts in wide circulation at the time, it was considered only just and loyal to print them as appendices to the report, so that the authorities here, and the public at home, might know exactly what was being said to the intelligent, though not English educated section of the community.

I deny that there is anything whatsoever seditious in either of the tracts, and in this view I am upheld by quite a number of eminent English politicians, who have read them carefully and given their opinions on them. I am the writer of the Dialogue, and I adhere to every word therein.

Let those who think there is anything seditious in it prosecute me. I am quite ready.

So far as I am concerned, I will certainly maintain that the form of our Government is despotic, and in this view I am upheld by three Viceroys, at any rate, and by common sense. Indeed, no man who knows what a despotic Government really means, and who does not jack on to the true definition of a despotism, foreign conceptions, derive from accidental accompaniments of the despotic system elsewhere, can, for one moment doubt that the British Government of India is a despotism.—Yours, &c.,

Nov. 24. A. O. HUME.

THE last news received from Kabul states that the Amir had reached Khuram and Sarbagh in Afghan Turkistan. On the way, the Amir held a Durbar at a place called Surkhgulian, where the influential men of those parts of Afghanistan, of the Tagao, Istalaf, Charikar, and other tribes were present. The Amir declared that he was glad to accept their assistance, but that it was first of all necessary that help should be given in the shape of fighting men. The Chiefs in return said that they would raise men according to their strength. Upon this the Amir presented each of them with a *khilat* and closed the Durbar.

OPENING OF A LIBRARY AT UJJAIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

UJJAIN, Nov. 20.

THE opening ceremony of the Ujjain General Library was performed by Colonel H. M. Buller, Political Agent, Western Malwa, here on the 19th inst. The Library Hall, which is situated in the centre of the town, was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the gathering was very large, and included the nobility of the town and the rich merchants of the Ujjain Sarofa. At about 4 p.m. Colonel Buller and Sir Michael Filose, the popular Governor of Malwa, drove in a carriage and pair accompained by the usual escort. They were received at the gate of the Hall by the officers of the Library, and led to the dais. Among those present were Rai Bahadur Isriprasad, C.I.E., the Prant Judge, Malwa; the Subhas of Ujjain and Agar, and other civil and military officers of the station.

Mr. Sakkaram Bapu, Assistant Judge and Secretary to the Library, commenced the proceedings by reading the following account of the movement in Urdu :—

Colonel Buller, Sir Michael Filose, and gentlemen present, Glory be to the all-pervading God by whose favour we have got this auspicious occasion. To-day we are going to perform the inauguration ceremony of our library, which it was decided to open on the Dassera of this year with great *eclat*. By our good luck to-day's ceremony is to be performed by one of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress's able officers, Colonel Buller, Political Agent, Western Malwa. From such a good omen it looks nothing but certain that the days of the revival of the lost glory of learning of this ancient city of Ujjain are nigh at hand. We have got 9 first-class, 32 second-class, 20 third-class, and 60 fourth-class subscribers, in all 121 subscribers in the list (with full hope of getting more) with the monthly subscription coming to Rs. 75. Besides this, we have got Rs. 475 as donations for buying furniture, &c., for the Library. Fortunately, this hall, which is so well suited to public utility, has been rented at Rs. 5 per month for five years and has been improved. For the present we have decided to get four dailies, *viz.*, the *Pioneer*, the *Bombay Gazette* (in English), the *Oudh Akbar* (in Urdu), the *Hindustan* (in Hindi). Besides these we intend to get twenty-one weekly papers, such as the *Illustrated London News* and other Anglo-Vernacular and vernacular papers in Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, and in other languages, and fifteen monthly periodicals, in accordance with the wants of the subscribers. With such a favourable commencement, and having all the local officers of the State and a few Rais and Riyuza as promoters and sympathizers, and Sir Michael Filose, the most popular Governor of Malwa, being its president, and having the good luck of its inauguration ceremony being performed by Colonel H. M. Buller, it looks quite sure and certain that our Library is destined by Providence to prosper. In short, from these good circumstances, the signs of blessing of the Omnipotent and Omnipresent Lord of this Universe are clearly visible. Having given this short history of the beginning of this Library to you, I now respectfully and with due deference request Colonel Buller that he will do us the favour of formally declaring the Library open. In conclusion, I cannot but express the hope that when the good tidings of the opening of this Library by Colonel Buller, one of Her Most Gracious Majesty's much-esteemed political officers of Central India, will reach the ears of our Maharajah Alijah Bahadur Mahadevarao Maharaja it will greatly please His Highness.

Mr. Bapusaheb Dhekne, M.A., Principal of the Local High School, and Chairman of the Managing Committee, then addressed the audience in English. He said :—

Colonel Buller, Sir Michael Filose, and gentlemen,—I have been asked by the promoters of this movement to address a few words in English to this large gathering. It is I think quite superfluous to go over the ground covered by the interesting account given to us by the secretary of the Library. I shall, therefore, in discharging the duty that has fallen upon me, take a different direction. The very fact that such a large audience has gathered here to-day to witness so rather novel ceremony, bespeaks the great interest we all take in the furtherance of the cause the promoters of this movement have most at heart. We are great[illegible] inauguration ceremony of the opening of this Library, and how could he, a great lover of learning and sympathiser of literary movements as he is justly reputed to be, have acted otherwise. This is a day which ought to be written in red letters in the annals of this great city, inasmuch as it marks the period when the people of this great city seem to have awakened to the importance of general education. It is a well-known fact that Ujjain was once reputed as a seat of learning, and that even the divine Krishna was sent, by his father, in his childhood, to receive his education here. This is also that great city where the so widely known literary jewels flourished and shone in all their brilliancy. There has been between that period and the present date, a lamentable absence of any literary activity which once characterized this city. I have heard it said that it is not that the nine jewels have disappeared, but that very few are to be found here who can realize and appreciate their worth. Granting this to be true, it does not in the least affect our position. This proves that the common people in this part of the country have lost every interest for such literary movements; and great is certainly the credit that belongs to those who have laboured hard to do away with and remove this destructive torpor that had threatened to thoroughly annihilate the literary reputation of this ancient city. You are all of you aware of the manifold advantages derivable from a library. The government of H. H. the Maharaja Madhavarao Scindia, ably assisted by our popular and just ruler, Sir Michael Filose, has done much to impart to the boys of this Riashat that education which is calculated to fit them to the rubs and necessities of this mundane life. But however great may be the attempt of a government to improve the condition of a people, it will not succeed in its laudable and praiseworthy efforts unless the people co-operated with the Government. Every reform that does not receive the sanction of the heart fails ultimately, and so needs, in order that it may produce the desired effect, the assent of the people. What I mean to say is that in accordance with the proverb "God helps those that help themselves" the people must show to the ruler of our Riashat that that they not only appreciate what is being done by him to ameliorate their condition, but are also prepared to share with him in the arduous task of governing. The very fact then that we have so many of us gathered here to-day proves that inasmuch as we sympathize with this institution, we prove to the world that we have become alive to our responsibilities as the subjects of this Riashat. In schools and colleges that sort of education, which goes by the name of serious education, is imparted to the boys, while libraries are intended to acquaint the advanced reader with what is taking place daily outside his own circle. Newspapers generally contain matters political, social, commercial, religious, and literary, and unless a man knows something of all these he will not be able successfully to fight the battles of this life. Large books and treatises contain the history of the advance that a particular subject has made up to a certain period, and it is known to many of us that revised editions of such treatises are issued only at large intervals, and consequently one does not easily know what advance a particular subject has made during that interval. Newspapers supply this want very admirably. Discussion always goes on thorough their medium with regard to all subjects, whatever their nature may be. Every great city in Europe and America has got its newspapers, and those newspapers have become with the people of those continents a sort of second food as it were. The Western people are making rapid strides in civilisation, and if we don't keep pace with them, we shall lag behind and consequently lose the race. "Arise or be for ever fallen" is an old saying, and if we do not show that we are thoroughly aware of its importance, we shall soon be reduced to the state of barbarians. The notions that our old literature possesses all that the western people boast of must be discarded, and the sooner it is done the better. We were once the civilized people of the world, our sacred books were composed at a time when most of the civilized nations of the present times wanted even a name; our scientific and literary works—which excite the admiration of the savants of the west—were written at a time when England, France, and America, were in a condition little short of barbarism. If then we wish to show to the people of the world that we are not thoroughly lost to all sense of honour, if we wish to win a name for ourselves, lastly, if we wish to show to the world that we have yet some mettle left in us, we must discard this torpitude, which seemed to have taken a complete possession of us. We must meet our young Maharaja half way by the time he comes of age, and then he will find it very easy to turn his attention to other minority reforms. The step which we take to-day is a step in the right direction, and I hope the interest that we have manifested for the movement to-day will not abate but wax daily. I have already sufficiently encroached upon your precious time, and thank you all for the patience with which you have listened to my address. I therefore conclude with a request to Col. Buller to formally declare the Library open.

Colonel Buller, who was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, then rose and said :—

Sir Michael Filose, Sardars, and Gentlemen,—It is with much pleasure that I meet you all here to-day and join with you in the inauguration ceremony of the opening of this Library. Having for several years past been a resident of, and associated with, this portion of H. H. the Maharaja's dominions, it is a source of much gratification to me to note on all sides the many signs of progress visible in the province, and therefore when requested by the officials of this city to take a part in the proceedings of to-day, I gladly availed myself of the honour accorded me. As I see here several gentlemen who have taken high degrees in the different universities and colleges of Bombay, Poona, and elsewhere, it is unnecessary for me to enlarge on the advantages of education. The existence of a good library in all cities is much required, not only as a means for improvement of the mind, but also as a general place of meeting, where ideas on different subjects can be freely interchanged; the institution now being started will, I trust, prove a means of more closely associating men of all classes, and softening differences of creed and opinion. It is said of us Englishmen that we cannot digest our breakfasts without the usual accompaniment of the *Times* or one of the numerous daily papers. I do not think the case is quite the same in Ujjain, but undoubtedly the want of a good library and access to English and vernacular newspapers has hitherto been much felt here, and it is a healthy sign that so many inhabitants of this city have joined in this movement. Although only to-day starting into life, the Library promises well, and must undoubtedly prove a success, and I trust before many days have elapsed the number of subscribers which now amounts to 121 will have largely increased. The Palace which I understand it is proposed shortly to erect in this neighbourhood will, I hope, in providing a suitable residence for H. H. the young Maharaja, be the means of inducing to spend a portion of each year in Ujjain, thus making his personal presence felt and appreciated by those of his subjects who on account of distance from the capital have hitherto been deprived of the advantage of knowing him. All must deplore the loss recently sustained by the State in the death of Sir Ganpatrao, late President of the Council, who would have gladly assisted in the movement now being undertaken. His successor, Bapu Saheb Jadhav, who has much practical knowledge and experience in the management of State affairs will doubtless, in due course, grant his cordial aid and assistance. The province of Malwa is most fortunate in now having as its ruler my valued friend, Sir Michael Filose, the representative of a time-honoured family, which for generations has faithfully and loyally served the successive members of the house of Scindia. My personal thanks, as well as those of all interested in this Library, are specially due to him for the assistance he has given. During the recent festivals we had occasion to recognise the tact and judgment displayed by him, when, aided by the sensible action of the leading men of the different communities, he so successfully brought about a friendly feeling between the Hindus and Mahommedans of this city—a bright contrast to the dissensions which unfortunately have lately occurred in some parts of British India owing to want of forbearance and good feeling on the part of the heads of factions. Although a strong advocate for liberal education and a free press it should not be overlooked by editors and others that the great privilege granted to them should be honourably used. Frank and fair criticism on all subjects is desirable, but license freely given for discussion should never be permitted to degenerate into abuse or personal attacks. Before closing I beg to thank the members of the committee for thus permitting me to be associated with them in the formation of this institution which has my warmest wishes for its future prosperity and success. I have now much pleasure in declaring the Library open, and will take an early opportunity of forwarding to the Agent to the Governor-General an account of to-day's proceedings.

Sir Michael Filose, Sir Suba of Malwa, and the President of the Library then thanked Colonel Buller in appropriate terms for his kind expressions about himself, and also his condescension in taking the trouble of addressing the audience and declaring the Library open. He then gave *pan* and *attar* to Colonel Buller, and decorated him with one of the garlands for which Ujjain is so famous. Mr. C. V. Vaidya, M.A., LL.B., the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Malwa, proposed a vote of thanks to the Chair, which was carried unanimously, and Sir Michael Filose and other notabilities in like manner. A band was playing at the time, and after all present had *pan*, *attar*, and garlands, the meeting rose and advanced towards the steps of the chowk, which adds greatly to the beauty of the hall, where a photo of the assembly was taken as previously arranged. The meeting then dispersed, and Colonel Buller and Sir Michael Filose rode away on an elephant.

MISS MANNING IN BOMBAY.

MISS MANNING visited, on Saturday morning last, Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy's Girls' School, Pydhonee, at the special invitation of Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy, President and Founder of the Institution. Miss Manning arrived with Mrs. Scott, and was received by Messrs. Vizbhukundas Atmaram and Mansukram Surgaram, members of the committee, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Secretary of the Institution, Rao Bahadoor Nana Morojee, Mr. Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathubhoy, and Mr. Ratiram Durgaram, Inspector of the School, and Educational Inspector, Gokuldas Tejpal Schools, Bombay.

The visitors having taken their seats, the secretary read the following short report on the institution :—This girls' school was founded by my father, Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy, Kt., C.S.I., in 1852, and is, therefore, the oldest of all similar institutions belonging to the Gujrati section of the Hindu community in Bombay. The funds of the school, being the endowment of my father, consist of Rs. 24,000, in Government notes. The Institution is under the management of Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy, president; Messrs. Vizbhukandas Atmaram and Mansukram Suryaram, committee; and myself, as secretary, and is under the Superintendence of the Government Deputy Educational Inspector, Gujrati Schools, Bombay. The number of pupils on the rolls is about eighty, mostly girls of the Bania community. It teaches up to the Government Gujrati sixth standard, and has seven classes. The girls are also taught needle work and embroidery, also native songs. The institution is in charge of a lady mistress, Miss Dosibhai Edulji.

The next item on the programme was the singing by the granddaughters of Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy and the daughters of the late hon. Morarjee Gokuldas of some Gujerati verses, composed for the occasion in honour of Miss Manning, by a distinguished Gujrati poet, Kavi Savita Narayan Ganpati Narayan, expressing the obligations of the native community of India to Miss Manning for the interest taken by her in the moral, social, and intellectual progress of the people, and specially the women of India.

On reading the translation, Miss Manning said she had done very little to deserve the compliments conveyed by the poet. Several Gujrati verses also composed for the occasion, were then sung by other girls of the Institution. Some girls formed themselves into a circle and sang *garbas* illustrative of Indian domestic life. The girls then arranged themselves into groups of two and exhibited to the extreme delight of the visitors, the cross-wise dancing very familiar to Indian life called *food-di*. Miss Kamlavantibai, daughter of Mr. Purshotumdass, then presented Miss Manning with her own copy book, which was bound in morocco, and bore the following inscription :—"Presented to Miss E. A. Manning by Kamalavantibai, pupil of Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy's Girls School, 24th November, 1888." She also presented her with a likeness of herself. Miss Manning was delighted with the photo and expressed her acknowledgments. Miss Ratanbai Tribhowandas then put on embroidered Indian neckties on the persons of both the visitors. Readings in prose were given by the girls, who were asked by Mrs. Scott to point out various cities, towns, and rivers on a map of India. Specimens of needle and embroidery work, being the handiwork of the head mistress and the granddaughters of Sir Munguldas Nathubhoy, were shown and presented to the visitors, by whom they were much liked, especially Chinese needlework in silk by the head mistress. Garlands and bouquets were presented to the visitors, who thanked the committee and the secretary for having allowed them an opportunity of visiting the Institution.

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

A THRILLING TALE OF THE SEA.

COLONEL NISSEN, the Commandant of H. H. the Gaekwar's troops, places the following letter at our disposal. It is the translation of a narrative written in Danish by a nephew of that officer's, who has chosen the sea for his career, and whose recent experiences on a water-logged vessel are therein recounted :—

"I am just able to begin by saying that I am progressing fairly well towards recovery, for I have been just on the point of mustering off for the last time. I sailed from Boston on the 4th August; we had pretty good weather at first. The Captain's wife and two daughters were on board, they played the piano for us on evenings, and on the whole the ship was good, and the time passed pleasantly until we neared the Equator, where it began to get squally, with showers of rain. The wind, however, being fair, no heed was taken of this. But one night when it was black as usual, there came one of those hurricanes which appear with almost lightning speed, and took away the whole of the fore-rigging; and as the wind had already been rather fresh with squalls, the sea was lashed into waves of considerable height. The vessel having lost her fore-rigging, ran up into the wind and up against the waves, and at the same time took in such a sea as washed away the fore-house and everything that was loose; and that night eight poor brave comrades closed their eyes for the last time. The whole watch, who were in bed, were drowned. This was, however, not the worst. When we got the ship's head away from the wind so as to get the stern towards the waves, she could not run fast enough to keep ahead of the billows, which, therefore, broke over the stern, the broken mast at the same time battering against the side. We endeavoured to clear away the rigging, and while this was going on, an iron pulley fell down from the rigging and struck the Chief Officer. He was carried down into the cabin, and everything was in such confusion that we knew not how to begin or what to do. Steadily the sea came rolling in over the stern. I and the sail-maker (who was a Norwegian, 66 years old) had turns at the helm. We saw a gigantic wave coming roaring up from behind, but we did not get time to secure ourselves, nor could we let the helm go. Next moment the wave came whizzing. It rose up, and then thundered down upon the deck with a terrible crash. I can remember no more until I came to my senses again the next day, when I was lying upon a sofa in the saloon which was on deck. The ladies then told me that the ship had lost her rudder, that the sail-maker had been washed overboard, and that I was found lying jammed between the debris of the ship's boats which had been lying on the *debris* at the stern, and were now completely broken to pieces. Little by little I came to know that the cabin was filled with water; they had tried to get the sick Chief Officer up from the cabin, but could not.

In the meantime, the vessel had completely filled with water, but being loaded with wood, there was some hope that we might float on the cargo for a time. The mainmast was now cut away, and while this was going on I felt as "sick as a rat." My shoulder was dislocated, and my chest so squeezed that I every now and then vomited blood. As soon as I could, I crawled out on the deck, partly because I could not bear allowing myself to be nursed by the poor ladies, seeing that they themselves were ready to collapse, and partly because there was much to be done, and I wanted to give a helping hand as far as I could. In short, we laid in this position till the latter part of November. We had rigged up a distress-signal and some sails, and with the fairly good weather that had set in we began calculating the chances of saving the ship. We only had provisions enough for ten days, and water for fourteen days, but we intended to seek help from the first vessel we might meet. We met none during the first two days; but when the captain was taking the meridian at midday, he said that we could reach land at Pernambuco in the course of two days if the weather remained as it then was. Naturally we became very glad to hear this, as we were extremely exhausted, having but very little to eat or drink, and having lost all that we possessed together with our comrades who were drowned, and now the scurvy, too, commenced to appear and add to our distress. Our provisions being in the cabin when that place got filled with water, we were only able to save a few dried apples which floated to the top, and some salt beef which was in a cask on the deck; in all, as I have said before, only enough for about ten days. We laid on the deck and slept always in the same and only tatters.

On the same day when the captain said that we could reach land in two days, it became foggy, with strong breeze, and [illegible] we had no more than a small ration of water morning and evening, and no food whatever. The poor ladies got the same. We would gladly have given them our share, but we were almost frantic with thirst, so much so that we could (if that would have been of any use) have murdered each other, to get an increased share of water. While it was still foggy we passed an Italian barque one night, who promised to come to us in the morning, but the next morning she had disappeared. This hope having failed, we felt that we were doomed to die. Having given up all hope, we came to an understanding with the captain to put in towards the land. As it seemed certain that we were to die we would rather die by drowning than by hunger, and soon the vessel was making for the shore. The captain's wife was on the point of succumbing, so the poor man was greatly to be pitied, but not a change was to be observed in his mien. We, the remaining eight men, were going about like so many ghosts, but not one uttered a complaint. The eldest daughter, who was 17 years of age, sat nursing her dying mother; the younger one, who was but 8 years old, clung to her father. Believe me, it was painful to see them; I would that we had no females on board.

On Christmas eve at 11 o'clock, while other people were enjoying their festive supper, we heard the breakers ahead. I went to the stern together with a

morning, when some men on horseback came and revived us. The American then explained that shortly after I had jumped overboard, the ship went to pieces. He and five others, had been clinging to the mizzen-mast. He still had the line round his wrist, when he was suddenly t orn away from his place, and in this way came ashore.

Here were now three men sitting almost without clothes, I entirely naked, and sixteen men wer drowned, besides three females. The captain had intend ed that this should be the last voyage he would make, after which he would live the rest of his life on *terra firma*. It was his own ship; thus he lost his property as well as the whole of his family.

After having somewhat recovered, we divided the clothes between us. I got a pair of underdrawers from the captain and a waistcoat from the other man. We could see the town from where we were lying; and it beir g essential that we should have something to strengthen us if we expected to live, we would have gone to the town, but could not. We were too weak, and had to remain lying where we were, until later in the day when some people came and found us, and had us conveyed into the town, which is called Alaseo. We were put into hospital, and laid there ill with fever until two weeks ago. In short, it is owing to a strong constitution that I am still alive, and I hope quite to recover by the time I get to England. I came here on board a Spanish schooner which was going to Prakyba, and here I am at present. I will leave shortly for Liverpool in an American ship. The captain and the other man got out of hospital before me and left in a vessel for England; but I, being ill, first through the injury sustained on board the wrecked vessel, the want of nourishment, and at last the great exertion, could not get away so soon. Before the captain left I received a reference from him for payment of the money due to me, to enable me to draw the same in London or Liverpool; so if any thing bad befalls me during this voyage, others will send this money home. I did not loose all my kit, as I had left some of it in Boston, the climate being warm, and it was our intention to return to the same place again. For the present I can do but little more than what Job did, but when all this begins to fade away from my thoughts a little (which, however, may not be very easy), then all may go well again.

THE SURAT NAGAR BRAHMINS AND THEIR CRITICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—During the past few weeks so much has been written about the fine imposed by the Nagar Brahmins of Surat on Dr. Batukram upon his re-admission into caste, and the facts have been misrepresented so flagrantly, that I think it right to write these few lines for the information of your numerous readers. The resolution of the Surat Nagar Brahmin community to exact such a large sum of Rs. 2,880 may appear a very hard thing to an outsider, but he can only understand the thing in its true light when he is put in possession of the facts.

Some years ago it was not possible for a high-caste Hindu, particularly for a Nagar, to be re-admitted into caste on any penalty, and now that the Surat Nagars have decided to re-admit a person on payment of money, they have taken a sufficient step in advance. Some time back no amount would have induced them to re-admit a person in his caste, and to-day we see them ready to re-admit him on payment of money. If the amount is large to-day, it will be reduced next time when a similar case occurs. So far as the present case of Dr. Batukram is concerned, I learn from personal information, gathered from friends during my visit to Surat, that the Surat Nagars have exacted this sum on some special grounds, one of them being that Dr. Batukram had been to England not for study, but for a mere visit; and that H. H. the Gaekwar is to pay for him. Be it also said to their credit that they intend to give the benefit of the money to some students of their community requiring pecuniary assistance.

I am of opinion that the leaders of the Surat Nagar Brahmin caste should rather be thanked for their liberal views, and their action should not have been criticised, as is done by some writers. A Gujarati weekly of Bombay published a hoax in one of its issues, probably to irritate the feelings of the Surat Nagar Brahmins, but the author of it was detected, as he committed some gross mistakes, and the Surat Nagar Brahmins did well to treat it with silent contempt. Some of the Nagars, now residing in Bombay, in a meeting convened last Sunday, passed a resolution condemning the Act of the Surat Nagar Brahmins. I do not know the resolution passed in a meeting of [illegible] all of whom, with the exception of three or four, consisted of young college students, who have very little voice at home. If these eight or twelve men had any moral courage, they would have invited Dr. Batukram on his landing in Bombay to dinner, without waiting for his formal re-admission into the caste, and passed a resolution thanking H. H. Gaekwar for the honour done to the Nagar community by taking Dr. Batukram with him.

I trust the above few facts will dispel all misrepresentations, and will tend to make our young men see things more soberly rather than rush into actions, which have rather the effect of retarding than furthering true reform.

TRUTH.

Nov. 24.

MILITARY NEWS.

SURGEON F. W. REID, M.S., has been directed to proceed to Jubbulpore for duty in the Nerbudda District.

THE Naib-Commandant in the Shan States Levy will be under the same rules as the other native officers of the Military Police Levies in Burma.

CAPTAIN KELLY, R. A., is appointed Station Staff Officer at Dinapore on the departure of Lieutenant Fortescue (4th Battalion Rifle Brigade) for Burma.

THE deputation of an officer to Persia, as a provisional arrangement, for the purchase of mules has been sanctioned by the Government of India. The Commissary-General-in-Chief has been directed to take the necessary steps to establish a working system with a view to procuring mules from Persia through local traders or shippers, in the same way as horses are now got from that country.

JOHN WILLIAM CRAGE, 2nd Cheshire Regiment, was tried on 21st inst. in the Recorder's Court at Rangoon for the murder of two hill women, in September last, in the Ruby Mines district. No motive for the act was shown. The jury, after retiring for forty minutes, brought in a verdict by four to one of guilty, and sentence of death was passed, subject to confirmation by the High Court, Calcutta. Prisoner fainted during the passing of the sentence, but was quickly revived and removed from the dock.

THE 1st Madras Lancers will be moved from Burma to Madras in four parties. The head-quarters and one-third will leave Pokoko on the 7th March and embark at Rangoon on the Clive on the 15th March. One-third will leave Myingyan on the 22nd March embarking at Rangoon on the 29th March on board the Canning. One troop will leave Myingyan on the 25th March for Pagan, picking up the remainder of the regiment at that station for conveyance to Rangoon, where they will embark on the 1st April, on the Clive, for passage to Madras.

IN order to check the reckless manner in which soldiers discharged to the Colonies squander their savings before reaching their destination, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that as the grant of free passage to the Colonies is an act of grace on the part of Government it should be made conditional on the soldier remitting his deferred pay and saving bank balance to the Colony to which he desires to proceed on discharge, reserving for his own use only such a sum as his commanding officer may consider necessary for his expenses *en route*.

IT has been decided that the amount of savings bank balances of soldiers leaving India (invalids and time-expired men), with interest thereon calculated to the last day of the month in which the men leave their corps, will be entered in the English No. I. Report sent home with them, care being taken to specify the rate of exchange at which the balances are payable. Commanding officers will be held solely responsible for the correctness of the amount so entered, both in the English No. 1 Report and in the men's pocket account-books, any over-payments being recoverable from them at the end of the year or audit of the savings bank account.

THE following rules, laid down by the Government of India, are published for general information, and are applicable to all continuous service officers of the Royal Engineers who may be permitted to proceed to Chatham for a course of instruction under the provisions of Clause 76 of India Army Circulars, 1877:—1.—The period passed at Chatham does not interrupt privilege leave previously earned, but it does not count for further privilege leave. 2.—Privilege leave may be taken either—(a) between the date of giving over charge in India and joining at Chatham; or (b) between the date of leaving Chatham and embarking in England for India. 3.—In case (a) the officer will pay the expenses of his journey to England, and in case (b) from England.

THE UNITED INDIAN PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION.

NOTIFIED for two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, it was not until almost four that the meeting in the Kaiserbagh at Lucknow actually commenced business. The meeting was the outcome of a consultation between Sir Syed Ahmed and Munshi Newul Kishore in September last at Naini Tal, when they agreed that a general assembly of the Hindu and Mahomedan talukdars of Oudh should be convened by the British Indian Association with a view:—(1) To place before them the rules of the Indian Patriotic Association for confirmation with any alterations that might be suggested, or to frame a fresh set of rules; (2) to settle the nature of the work to be dealt with and its distribution to the different Sub-Committees, to be formed with Secretaries of their own; (3) the steps to be taken for inviting the co-operation of all talukdars and nobles in the United Provinces of the North-West and Oudh. In pursuance of this resolve, invitations were issued for a general meeting of all classes, and a very large gathering was anticipated on the 22nd. Unfortunately there were two or three causes which operated unfavourably against the attendance of as many talukdars as was hoped for, viz., a want of sufficient notice to those in the far-off districts; the Lieutenant-Governor's tour, during which several of the talukdars had arranged to visit His Honour, whilst certain religious rites connected with the full moon having prevented others from coming. Kunwar Harnam Singh, the Secretary of the Talukdars' Association, was one of the absentees, he having engaged to meet the Lieutenant-Governor about the same time as the meeting took place. Still there was a good gathering, including about twenty-five of the leading talukdars, and some four hundred *raises*, several city nobles, besides many prominent members of the royal family of Oudh, leading bankers, and other native residents. There were quite a thousand persons present; Hindus and Mussulmans being in nearly equal proportions. A few European gentlemen dropped in during the proceedings, which were made occasionally a little lively by some students of the Canning College and a few more Congress sympathisers. Among the leading natives present were the Nawabs Mehdi Ali Khan, Fukrool Mirza, and other Princes of the Oudh family, Maharaja Pertab Narayan Singh of Madowna, Raja Odey Pertab Singh of Bhinga, Raja Hurrikurdat of Jounpore, Raja Jugmohun Singh of Kujargaon (Fyzabad) Raja Siva Pershad (who also represented the Maharaja of Benares, the latter being too unwell to travel), Raja Thusdhuk Russool Khan of Jehangerabad, Sir Syud Ahmed Khan of Aligarh, Munshi Newul Kishore, Munshi Mahomed Imtiaz Ali, Seah Goverdhundass, Sheikh Inaintula, Choudri Mahomed Azim, Pramoda Das Mittra of Benares with the Maharaja's Private Secretary, Mahomed Ismail Khan of Dathoorlie (Aligarh), Mir Dahir Hosein, vakil, Pandit Sri Kishen](Vice-President of the Lucknow Municipality)' Chowdri Mussoorat Ali and others.

The proceedings, which were all in the vernacular, were opened by the Maharaja Partab Narain Singh being voted into the chair, after which Munshi Mahomed Imtiaz Ali addressed the gathering, explaining the object of the meeting. He pointed out that they had different Societies who were against the Congress agitation. This so-called National Congress had been fully exposed by Sir Auckland Colvin in an able letter which had been published in the papers, and Urdu translations of which would now be circulated amongst those present. From that they would know what that Congress really was, and what harm it was calculated to do. It was hardly what Mr. Hume expected, but they should all be thankful to that gentleman for having by his attack elicited from His Honour the truth as regards the Congress and its effects. It required a united effort from them to save themselves from the results of the teachings of the Cong ess.

The Urdu translation of Sir Auckland Colvin's letter was then read and very warmly received.

After this the discussion took a conversational and controversial turn. There was a good deal of noise and some attempt at interruption which called for frequent requests for order. Only those near the centre table, round which the leaders of the meeting were gathered, could catch much of what was going on. Raja Siva Persad and Mahomed Imtiaz Ali were the chief speakers. Raja Siva Pershad's remarks were frequently interrupted, and his views in favour of forming two Associations, under Hindu and Mahomedan leaders respectively, subject to one United Association, to be called "The General Indian Loyal Association," did not meet with unqualified approval of the discussion, however, was the carrying of a resolution to the effect that the Indian Patriotic Association and the Anti-Congress Committees of Lucknow be given up, and an Association, to be named the *Anjuman Khair Khahan Mulk-i-Hind*, be formed, of which the Joint Secretaries appointed were Sir Syed Amed Khan and the Raja of Bhinga, the Patron being the Maharajah of Benares. Two Committees, or branches, were also appointed, one at Aligarh and one at Luckuow. Of the former the President and Secretary is to be Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, and of the latter the Rajah of Bhinga, with power to increase the number of members and Sub-Committees. All the Committees are to act in concert after consultation with the Aligarh and Lucknow branches. The objects and aims of the new Association to be on the same lines as the United Indian Patriotic Association, with perhaps a larger scope. The duty of the Aligarh branch will be to distribute pamphlets and write articles for the enlightenment of the English public in England. The Lucknow branch will for the present concern itself about a petition it is intended to present to the Lieutenant-Governor, which has been drawn up by the Maharaja of Benares and several leading Hindus. It was at first intended that this petition should be laid before the present meeting for confirmation, but it was afterwards considered undesirable to do so at this stage. The Lucknow branch will circulate it for signatures, and within a month hope to call another general meeting in respect to its presentation to His Honour. The following is a draft of the petition in its present form:—

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

May it please Your Honour,—We, the undersigned nobility and gentry of the United Provinces of the North-West and Oudh, approach Your Honour with the view of representing our sense of the political danger which, in our humble opinion, threatens to disturb the peaceful condition of the Empire. The growing and mischievous practice of communicating to the week and unlettered mass ideas tending to create distrust against the existing order of Government by means of speeches delivered in the midst of large concourses of people, or by the publication and extensive distribution of newspaper articles and pamphlets in towns and villages, both in the language of the people and containing matter eminently calculated to unsettle the mind of the ignorant and unthinking portion of our countrymen, should not, we respectfully submit, be any longer ignored. We feel it to be our duty to condemn the practice of men of position and influence laying before the large audiences of the people a state of the misgovernment of the Empire, naturally involved in such inflammatory language, as to "what condition the nation has been reduced and how distressed she feels. In what calamity the nation has fallen. Is she alive or dead?" To declare the value of the principles of democracy, and that England owes its greatness to it: to hold up to admiration "the republican form of Government in France"; to show that "in the Colonies even the Negroes enjoy the same right as the British-born subjects," implying thereby that the conditions of the negroes is better than that of the people of India; to denounce "the annexation of Burma;" to represent the conduct of the authorities as arbitrary, "doing whatever they like," that "people are regarded as nobody;" that "our business is to bow down and not to murmur," that the reforms in the European Army will remove the necessity for imposing taxes; "that we are dying by paying the taxes, and the authorities in England do not care a bit;" demanding "the formation of an Imperial Council, two-thirds of the members of which shall be elected by the people, and the remaining one-third to be nominated;" regarding the "Collectors and Commissioners" since the days of competitive "examinations," he calls them as "the *dhawas* and *jolahas* of England;" attributing the Mutiny of 1857 to the short-sighted policy of Lord Dalhousie in annexing the Province of Oudh; and "finding a panacea for all political ends by agitations and showing the authorities and newspaper writers in England that the Indians are not pleased with the present Government." We hold in abhorrence and fear the publication and distribution of pamphlets like the one known as the "Tamil Catechism" which accuses the "English nation as a body of having no conception of all the hardships and disadvantages under which we labour under the existing administration here. Nor do the officials in India report to the members of Parliament what we know to be the true state of the country." A pamphlet purporting to be a conversation between Fariduddin and Rambuksh describes the Government as despotic, and the condition of the people as becoming poorer and poorer, the "land going out of cultivation, the people having scarcely oxen enough to plough the land that they still till. Half of their houses are in ruins, the Government must have their money, and almost every year more money and more money, till the poor people are almost skin and bone. In fact, of all the miserable places in the world, India is nearly one of the worst on account of its despotic Government." If we commence quoting the Vernacular newspapers, this will go into a volume. One says "Dalip Singh has reached the Indian frontier with the army of the King of Balkh and Bokhara"; another says "a golden plate with an inscription has fallen down from heaven in the golden temple at Benares," and so on.

2. We cannot sufficiently deprecate in too strong language the state of affairs prevailing in the country at the present time by reason of the seditious writings and speeches in vernacular. It is not very difficult to imagine the results of such teachings and preachings in the minds of the mass of our countrymen, who have no ideas of their own and are easily persuaded to believe all the false accusations of misgovernment and maladministration brought against the Government of India. We cannot but feel that, if there has not been anyth ng in the character of open revolt, it is due to to the strength and stability of our Government, and not to any want of inclination on the part of irresponsible and mischievous men to foment ideas not inconsistent with rebellion. But believing as we do that any attempt to subvert the established order of government in this country will entail untold suffering and ruin on us, we humbly beg that the practice we complain of may be put down by legislation as calculated to engender sedition. The present law does not fully bear on the point. Section 124A of the I. P. Code cannot be held to apply. We beg to be permitted to urge that, considering the penal consequences of obscene words or printing obscene books and papers (*vide* Section 292 and 294 of the I. P. Code) may be imprisonment for three months, we feel convinced that the uttering or publication in vernacular of seditious speeches and papers being vastly more mischievous in their tendency, aiming as these latter do at the subversion of the existing political order of things, shall be regarded as penal also. In our humble opinion the addition of a couple of sections as addenda to the I. P. Code will answer the purpose of eradicating the evil we complain of.

The meeting did not separate until after 6 p.m. Before dissolving, the members chosen to form the two branches were all appointed, after which Raja Siva Pershad thanked Sir Syed Ahmed personally on the part of the Maharaja of Benares who, he said, was sure to be delighted to hear the result of that day's meeting, which brought such a union among Hindus and Mahomedans for the good of their country, and precluded all possibility of any future jealousy and ill-feeling between the different classes of all parts of India.—*Pioneer*.

BOMBAY BRANCH, ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

AN ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held on Tuesday, the 20th inst. Among those present were:—The Hon'ble Sir R. West, president, in the chair; Messrs. Javerilal U. Yajnik; K. R. Cama; Morarjee Gocouldas Dewjee; Jamshedjee Jeevanjee Mody; E. Wimbridge; G. W. Forrest; W. E. Hart; C. Taylor; the Hon'ble K. T. Telang; Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan; Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha; Dr. D. Monte; Dastur Darab P. Sanjana; and Dr. Peterson, honorary secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Dr. Peterson laid on the table transcripts, prepared by the late Pandit Bhagvanlal Indraji, of four unpublished Valabhi copper plates, one Chalukya copper plate, and one Rashtrakuta copper plate. These represented the last of a series of decipherments of those old records for which the Society was indebted to Pandit Bhagvanlal. The plates themselves had been photo-lithographed in London for re-production in the Society's journal. Pandit Bhagvanlal had intended to preface remarks or a translation; but the state of health into which he fell soon after completing the actual decipherment of the plates had prevented this. It had been his (Dr. Peterson's) duty to complete the present paper in that respect, taking care, as he had done, to confine himself to what was strictly essential for the better elucidation of the Pandit's labours. The series of Valabhi copper plates was well known to students of Indian antiquities. They supplied all the information we had, or could well hope now to have, of a long line of kings ruling from the now deserted village of Waleh near Bhownuggur. They were all cast in the same mould; and the stock preamble found in all of them had been often translated. Translations of these new plates were not therefore called for. Many difficulties of interpretation, however, remained, which would be found noticed in the present paper. As an illustration—for he did not think it would be desirable to read the four copper plates again with a sentence, of which there were no less than five translations before the learned world. All five were by Bombay Sanskritists, —the Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Dr. Bhandarkar, Dr. Buhler, Mr. Fleet, and, lastly, Dr. Kielhorn. No two of these translations agreed with one another. Dr. Peterson wished he could say that he had found a sixth, which was likely to be generally accepted as an improvement on its predecessors. But though he had given some thought to the matter, he was afraid the question would still be considered as a nut yet to be cracked. The Chalukya "copper" plate was by Satyasraya, known as the monarch who successfully resisted the invasion of the great Harshavardhana. As the attributes of Satyasraya on the present plate contained no reference to that crowning achievement, it was to be presumed that the date of the grant was prior to the struggle between the two Kings of the North and South. The Rashtrakuta plate gave a very complete rendering of the metrical genealogy of the kings of that line. It was with a certain melancholy satisfaction that he (Dr. Peterson) laid on the table, with the proposal that it should be accepted for their journal, the last piece of work done by Pandit Bhagvanlal for their Society.

On the invitation of the chairman, Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik made a statement as to the proposed Bhagvanlal Scholarship in the University of Bombay, from which it appeared that the sum subscribed up to now is a little in excess of Rs. 4,000.

Sir R. West expressed the gratification he felt to find that the first meeting of the Society called after his return from Europe was occupied with the work of the same beloved and honoured member, to commemorate whose worth they had met on the last day before he went on leave. Mr. Javerilal's statement had reminded him that he had a private duty in the matter of the proposed endowment, which he would take care now promptly to fulfill. But he confessed that he was much disappointed to hear that the amount subscribed was so small. Had the subscription been for fireworks, to celebrate the birth of the accident of an accident or the arrival in the country of some dispenser of honours and places, he had no doubt but that four times the amount would have been got with the greatest ease. This was not as it should be. The Chiefs of Kattywar in particular, he thought, should be eager to show honour to a man who was himself so great an honour to their province. He would hope that it might still be found that this was their own view. But whether the amount finally secured was great or small in that room, at all events Pandit Bhagvanlal would be honoured so long as any of them were alive to remember his simplicity of disposition, and his patient and single-minded quest of the truth in the enquiries to which he devoted his life. They were much indebted to Dr. Peterson for the loving care with which he had prepared this paper for publication. He would ask the Society to accept cordially for their journal what could not fail to be an important contribution to the History of Gujarat. He had heard with much pleasure that evening that Dr. Peterson had undertaken to finish and carry through the press the early history of that province on which Pandit Bhagvanlal was busily engaged at the time of his death, and which was all that was still required to complete their *Bombay Gazetteer*. The work could not have been put in better hands, and he hoped Dr. Peterson would be able soon to carry it to a satisfactory completion.

Members were asked to note that the ordinary meetings of the Society during the ensuing cold season would be regularly held on the third Tuesday of December, January, February, March, and April.

At the conclusion of the ordinary meeting, a general meeting was held for the purpose of revising the list of newspapers, periodicals, &c., taken by the Society.

The following gentlemen have been elected members of the Society since the last meeting:—

RESIDENT.

Messrs. C. H. Byrne, G. Jacob, W. Bullock, J. Westall, R. V. Reid, F. A. Reddie, W. Murray, Karsandas Vullabdas, Narandas Purshottamdas, Dr. D. A. Patterson, Messrs. J. H. Symington, Jeevanjee Jamsetjee Mody, C. E. Kane, A. J. Faulding, D. Fraser, H. W. Patrick, W. Wheeler, Harold R. King, J. Avent, R. S. Campbell, A. Grey, F. C. Remington, E. Wimbridge, C. Taylor, J. B. K. Macbeth, Lieutenant E. A. Edgell, Messrs. Damodardas Tapidas, Vaman Abaji Modak, Goverdandas Khatao Makanji, Dr. Coutinho, Messrs. Shamji Krishnavarma, Ganpatrao Sarrottam Manker, Manmohandas Ramji, W. N. Fleming, H. Chalmers, Rev. A. G. Lewis, Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, Messrs. Eknath Raghunath Khote, Rupsing Mathuradas Lowji, Mancherjee Cowasjee Murzban, W. T. Tucker, Jeevandas Mulji, and Narottamdas Goverdhandas.

NON-RESIDENT.

Khan Bahadur Dr. Bahmanjee Sorabjee, Mr. Mir Ekhal Ali, and Mr. Sayadali Belgramie.

Mr. Framji Dinshaw Petit has joined the Society as a life member.

VOLUNTEER PARADES.

THE Bombay Artillery Volunteers had their usual gun drill at Cross Island on Saturday. There was a good turn out, over thirty-five men assembling on the parade-ground, near the Scotch Church, about 4 o'clock. Under the command of Major G. Roughton they proceeded to Cross Island, where they were drilled on the heavy guns, after which Major Roughton announced that next Saturday the men would practice firing the Royal Salute at the Saluting Battery, as they were to fire the salute on the occasion of the landing of the Marquess of Lansdowne.

The Bombay Volunteer Rifles paraded on Saturday on the maidan, under their Commandant, Colonel Bayley. There was a very large attendance, nearly 305 men being present, and for an hour the Volunteers were practised in battalion movements. Colonel Bayley made a few remarks at the close of the parade, thanking the men for attending in such numbers and informing them that owing to the absence, without leave of over 200 men at the annual inspection in March last, and from other causes, H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief had not been satisfied with the result, and had ordered another inspection which would take place on December 8th. He hoped the Corps would acquit itself creditably on that date, and trusted the men would take more interest in their parades and drills, so that they would be able to satisfy the authorities. In conclusion, Colonel Baypey stated that the Corps had been invited to line the streets on the occasion of the landing of the new Viceroy, as they had done when Lord Duffern arrived in India four years ago, adding that he hoped there would be as good an attendance as there was then.

The following was the field-state:—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank & File.	Total.
A Coy	1	1	2	1	5	...	21	31
B "	1	1	2	...	2	...	22	28
C "	1	1	...	...	3	...	16	21
D "	...	...	1	2	6	...	33	42
E "	...	1	...	1	3	...	14	19
F "	...	...	1	...	5	...	19	25
I "	...	...	1	...	4	2	26	33
K "	...	...	...	...	2	...	35	37
M "	...	...	...	...	4	...	20	24
N "	...	...	...	...	2	...	23	25
Cadets Staff	...							
Band	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	25
Army Staff		1	...	2	...	...	4	7
Total...	3	5	7	6	37	2	257	317

The following officers were on parade:—Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Commandant; Majors Hore and Brown; Captain Hodgkinson, Adjt.; Captains Baird, Willis, Place, and Lund; Lieutenants Jeffries, Devlin, Savage, T. M. English, Brewin, F. W. English, and Prior-de-Saone.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. "D." COMPANY.

THE "Bayley Shield Competition" was competed for on Saturday. The scores were as follows:—

Rank and Names.	150 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Qr-Mr Sergt W Watkins	25	23	24	72
Vol E W Ellis	25	22	23	70
Vol C A Engel	28	18	23	69
Vol C Major	24	21	21	66
Vol J A Douglas	25	21	17	63
Vol W Stephens	23	21	17	61
Vol C Regnand	24	16	20	60
Sergt H Black	22	17	19	58
Vol H Graveston	21	18	19	58
Vol W J Gordon	22	21	14	57
Grand Total.....	239	198	197	634

THE FORT BRANCH SCHOOL.

THE following reply has been received to the memorial to Government forwarded last month regarding the Fort Branch School:—

To, Sorabjee S. Bengalee, Esqr., C.I.E.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 17th ultimo, forwarding a memorial from the native inhabitants of Bombay interested in the Government "Fort Branch School," and requesting that the said school may be allowed to continue as hitherto as a Government institution.

2. In reply, I am to state that it is not proposed just at present to close the school, but that Government consider that the memorialists have too much depreciated the quality of the aided schools of Bombay.—I have, &c.

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

INDIAN POLITICIANS AND SOCIAL REFORM.

THE *Indian Spectator* says:—And now, may we be permitted to ask once more that the promoters of the National Congress do arrange for a regular social conference before dispersing? At their first meeting at Bombay, they were prevailed upon, after a good deal of higgling, to listen to a lecture on social reform. At their second meeting at Calcutta, the President was advised to rule that social reform, though important, must be reserved to its *proper place* and *proper time*, by which the graduate and undergraduate politicians apparently understood him to mean *nowhere* and *never*. Of course the President did not mean this, as every one who knows him will believe. At the third meeting at Madras, they bungled the whole business by overloading the little social programme with detailed technicalities.

The truth of the matter is that our politicians have no heart for social reform. They are afraid of approaching the question, lest it should wreck the Congress movement as a whole. Why should they fear a stranding? Let them set apart a day for the social question. Hindu members of the Congress may have the day to themselves, with the others to bear witness to their zeal and earnestness. The former may take up the more glaring anomalies of their marriage system, the age of consent, the disabilities imposed upon virtuous widows seeking a fresh alliance, and so on. These anomalies are a disgrace to our civilization, and the sense of the community is strongly against their continuance. It rests mainly with Hindu representatives to move a timorous Government on the subject: Government have more than once declared their willingness to be moved, as they well know how humiliating their own position is. If leaders of every section of the community attend to the question with but half the zeal they display in the discussion of political questions, they may work wonders. So long as they avoid questions of moral and social improvement, their *bona fides* as political reformers is sure to be questioned. Do they know how our best friends in England are dismayed at the indifference of the educated class to questions of domestic reform, and how, owing to this studied indifference, they despair of any real political progress being made in the country? Here we quote the testimony of one of the most advanced political thinkers of our day, well known as a disinterested friend of political progress in India—an Englishman whose life has been a protest against misgovernment of every kind, and who has always been amongst the first to champion the rights of our princes and our people. Readers of this journal may, perhaps, observe how close is the resemblance between his thoughts and those that we have expressed on the subject from time to time:—

.....In attacking child marriage and child widowhood you are, in my opinion, assailing the very plague-sore which, until it be eradicated, will arrest the progress of all improvement in India, Political institutions rest upon the family life as their basis; and when, from any cause whatsoever, that basis is weak and unsound, the political institutions must in like manner be bad and unstable. In India, at present, the vices of the family system are intensified by the inroads of Western civilization—the women being held aloof from its influences (I speak generally, of course) while their husbands and sons are being, in increasing numbers, subjected by it. Thus, the gulf between the sexes becomes enormously wider than, but for this intruding influence, it need have been.....I confess that I regard the future of India with the deepest apprehension, and mainly on this account—the indifference of the educated classes to questions of social and religious reform. I am not, on this account, sorry to see that the Party of Reaction in India is getting up an opposition to the National Congress movement. This will be entirely good, if it diverts the attention of the Party of Progress from the defects of the Government to the defects and barrennesses of their own people. This opposition to the Congress movement is really rooted and grounded in a fear lest, political liberty having been won, the ancient social and religious institutions of India should be the next objects marked out for attack.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

THE *Rast Goftar* says:—Those who are impatiently crying out for vengeance against Dabir, Sindekar, and others who, on their own admission, are guilty of bribing Mr. Crawford, do not seem to be entirely moved by a jealous regard for the purity of the subordinate department of the Revenue Service. Our reason for this supposition is that those who are now loudest in their demand for punishing the givers of bribes, have also been most vehement in their attacks on Government for having constituted a Commission to go thoroughly into all the charges made against Mr. Crawford. If, in the interests of good government, it were so very necessary to purge the Revenue Service of those who have given money to the head of the administration in their division for the purchase of promotions and transfers, how very much more necessary would it be, in the same high interest, to ascertain, by such a full and exhaustive inquiry as a Commission only can make, the real extent and nature of the system of wholesale corruption which is charged against Mr. Crawford? To punish, almost at the threshold of the enquiry, men whose confessions are indispensable to get at the facts, would be the best means of stifling it. For it goes without saying that no one would come forward to declare that he had given a bribe to a public servant, if there was a sword hanging ready to fall upon his head, as soon as he had given his self-condemnatory evidence.

The *Gujerati* says:—The Government of Bombay have taken prompt measures to defeat the manœuvres resorted to by some people with a view to embarrass the prosecution in the Crawford case. The report about the appointment of a committee to consider the expediency of retaining various mamlatdars and Government servants whose conduct has been brought to light by the Crawford Commission was also published by native papers under the impression that it was true. But now it is beyond doubt that this and other statements were ingeniously manufactured by some correspondent who foolishly believes that devices like these will succeed in defeating the ends of justice and morality.

THE MISSING STEAMER VAITURNA.

THE *Kaiser-i-Hind* regrets that the Government have done nothing in the matter of the s. s. Vaiturna. Their singular apathy to what, in all probability, has proved a terrible catastrophe is most reprehensible. They ought to have cordially co-operated with Messrs. Shepherd and Company in their endeavours to find a trace of the unfortunate vessel, so that the friends and relatives of the passengers might, at least, have had this consolation, that the authorities had done all in their power to discover the missing boat. The Government have also laid themselves open to unfavourable comment by their lamentable neglect to publish an authoritative statement of the passengers on board the vessel. Because the poor natives of this city have not made an out-cry, or brought pressure to bear upon Government, therefore, it does not behove the latter to show such supine indifference to their feelings.

CRIME IN BOMBAY.

THE *Bombay Samachar*, referring to the cases of dacoity which were disposed of at the Sessions last week, says the facts reveal an amount of audacity on the part of the prisoners, which is scarcely to be expected in a well-ordered and well-protected city like Bombay. It appears that the prisoners are a part of a gang of desperadoes who have set up a reign of terror, especially in Hanuman Lane. The exemplary punishment inflicted upon them by Mr. Justice Scott will have a re-assuring effect on the public mind, and we hope that the police will exercise the utmost vigilance in hunting down the rest of the gang, and rid the city of their dangerous presence.

If the apparently well authenticated instances, which a correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* gives of swindling and robbery, be true, they reveal a startling state of affairs, which has particularly come under notice since Sir Frank Souter's death. In pointing to this coincidence which, though curious, may be quite accidental we do not, in the slightest degree, impute any blame to the present head of the Bombay police. It would be no disparagement of Colonel Wilson to say that the removal of the moral influence and the *prestige* acquired by Sir Frank in consequence of his long connection with the police may have loosened, to some extent, the discipline which existed in his time. Reports are current that for some time past there has arisen some friction between the detective branch of the police and the main body. If this be the case, we know Colonel Wilson sufficiently well to expect that he will restore cohesion between the two departments of the force, which must work together in harmony, in order to ensure security of life and property to the public. The force was placed on its existing strength some years ago, since which the population has considerably increased and the city has undergone remarkable expansion. It is, therefore, time to consider whether the present force is adequate to the largely augmented requirements of Bombay.—*Rast Goftar*.

MADRAS.

SERIOUS GUN ACCIDENT.—At the Cavalry Division field exercise on Tuesday morning, a very serious accident befell Gunner Valentine King, of the M. B., R H A., at Bangalore. The Battery was in action some few miles out of the station, beyond the Pettah, when in the act of loading, the cartridge exploded, and completely smashed the gunner's right arm, up to the elbow. The gunner who was serving the event had his thumb shattered. Most unfortunately surgical aid was not close at hand, at the time, and the injured man had to be bandaged up as best he could be, with puggeries. There was no time to lose, and so the poor fellow was placed on a gun carriage and started for Bangalore. On the way he fainted several times, from loss of blood. Fortunately a Hussar had a flask of whisky with him, and this came in most usefully. After a mile or two of this painful journeying, Surgeon Flanaghan and a dhooly, and ambulance cart were met with and poor King's injuries were immediately attended to. The party arrived at the South Station Hospital at about two o'clock in the afternoon, when amputation was considered necessary by the Doctors in attendance. We now hear that King is in a very precarious condition.—*Spectator*.

DR. CURRIE *vs.* MR. F. CRIPPS.—On Thursday morning, in the Court of Mr. Justice Parker, Dr. Currie, through his attorney, Mr. Ambrose, applied for a writ *habeas corpus* in respect of Elizabeth Caroline Currie, his daughter, aged seven years and five months, who is at present residing under the protection of her maternal uncle, Mr. Francis Cripps. It was stated on behalf of Dr Currie that the father was the proper guardian of his own child, and that for certain reasons of his own, Dr. Currie wished to take charge of his daughter; though it was not denied that she had been staying for a very long time with her uncle. It would no doubt have been preferable if the matter could have been settled out of Court, but all such attempts had proved fruitless, in consequence of Mr. Cripps being averse to delivering over the child or coming to terms with Dr. Currie. His Lordship remarked that he would be very glad to postpone the case if any settlement (which was very desirable) could be arrived at out of Court, and asked Mr. Shaw, Barrister-at-law, who appeared for Mr. Cripps, what he had to say in the matter. Mr. Shaw said that the father had, technically, deserted his child for three years. He was also a widower without any establishment, and it would be better for the interests of the child that she should be allowed to stay with her uncle. Mr. Amrose denied that the father had deserted the child for three years, and mentioned that he had written to Mr. Cripps in December 1885, sending some money for the maintenance of the child, though misfortunes had necessitated the absence of the father for some time from Madras. Mr. Shaw said that the child had been practically maintained by the uncle, and he only wished that the matter could be amicably settled if an adjournment could be granted. His Lordship granted an adjournment, remarking that no harm could befall the child by remaining another week with her uncle, with whom she had lived from her birth.—*Mail*.

THE following changes and appointments in the N.-W. P. and Oudh are announced:—Mr. H. F. Bartlett, officiating Magistrate, Mainpuri is granted leave for 15 days. Surgeon E. A. Hull is appointed to the Civil medical charge of the Banda district in addition to his duties. Mr. R. A. B. Chapman and Mr. F. J. Port, two newly arrived civilians, are posted to the Bijoo and Agra districts, respectively. Mr. F. B. Bryan officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, is placed on special duty and attached to the direction Division of the Central Circle. Mr. G. Bower officiates as Magistrate of Mainpuri. Mr. W. R. Brereton, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is appointed to the charge of the Ganges Forest Division. Mr J. R. Holt, officiating Professor of Mathematics, Muir Central College, is posted as Assistant Magistrate to the Jaunpur Division. Mr. E. J. Kitts, officiating Judge of Banda, goes as Joint Magistrate to the Cawn

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British barque Castor, Captain J S Croudace, cleared on Saturday for the Diamond Island, in ballast.

THE B I steamer Busheer, Captain J M Simpson, which arrived in Bombay on Saturday, from Marmagoa, had a general cargo and 102 passengers on deck.

THE B I steamer Coconada, Captain J M Simpson, sailed on Saturday for Marmagoa, with a general cargo and Mrs W M Simpson and eleven deck passengers.

[redacted] Haji Casam steamer Bangalore, 1,309 tons, W T Fairweather, cleared on Saturday last and other Persian Gulf ports, with a general [redacted] 125 passengers on deck.

[redacted] Head, 1,558 tons, Captain M R Thomombay on Saturday, from Liverpool 34 tons coals for the G I P Ry Comrry, as a cabin passenger. The to Mr. John M Heyn.

eamer Pemba, Captain W H turday for the Persian Gulf mails and the following Jones and two infants for n, C Giro, N M Patell, P A Athurton, Mr and Mrs R H Vincent and boy, Capolonel M H Nicholson, 2nd Ir J S and Mrs Mc Enoy and Babaji, Bai Nawazbai, two shton, Revd T Angelo Farrao for Karachi. Mrs Rothwell ussorah; and 223 deck for

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

s steam ship Surat, 1,676 tons, arrived here on the 24th inst., 's China and Australian Mails, a the following passengers :—From R Shaw, and Lieut H A Luard. Mr and Mrs Macardi, Mr and Mrs Major and infant, Mr Bresley and Mr Klyman. From Melbourne—Mr Carandini. From Calcutta—Mr B Halifax, and Mr W R Martin.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 24.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Armenia ..	2218	G. Reid	B	W.& A. Graham & Co.
„ Etolia	2109	W. Gill	D	K. Nixon & Co.
„ C. Graham..	1911	Alexanderson ..	G	F. Muir & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Drumburlie.	1608	Southerland	1	E. Bates & Co.
„ Somerhill ..	1497	J. L. Riddock ...	2	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Tanjore	1402	Paine	3	Hajee C. Joosub.
„ Deccan	2022	P. W. Case	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ Singapore...	2432	G. Parodi	6	F. Bozzoni.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
24	Busheer (s)	Simpson	Marmagoa.
	Horn Head (s).....	Thompson ...	Liverpool, Oct. 25.
	Altnacraig (s).....	Buyers.....	Tyne, Oct. 21.
	Surat (s).....	de Horne ..	Shanghai, Nov. 3.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
24	King Arthur (s) ..	Raffin	Persian Gulf.
	Idar (s)	McDougal ...	Hull.
	Hindoo (s)	Baker	Cutch Mandvie.
	Columbus (ship)..	Jughans	Muscat & Mauritius.
	Castor (barque) ..	Croudace	Diamond Island.
	Cocanada (s).....	Simpson	Marmagoa.
25	Bangalore (s)	Fairweather	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Chanda, for Calcutta and the coast.
„ Dunedin, for Antwerp.

CALCUTTA.

Nov. ARRIVALS.
20 Mirza (s).....Leopoltin .. Liverpool, Oct. 17.
Khandalla (s) .....Alexander ..Singapore, Nov. 7.
Madras (s).....Houghton ..Rangoon, Nov. 12.
Kt. of St. Michael..Williams....Melbourne, Sept. 27.
DEPARTURE.
November 20.—I. M. Steamer Clive.

MADRAS.

Nov. ARRIVAL.
22 Karagola s..... ..... Rangoon.
Nov. DEPARTURE.
21 Secundra s .... Rangoon.

HIGH COURT—NOVEMBER 26.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

181-88—Thakurdas, D and C—Muncherji Shapoorji Pocha vs Rustomji Cowasji Patel—Bomonji and H.
311-87—Little, S, F and N—Nurrotum Gordhundas vs Huriba Tukaram—Ardesir, H and D.
375-86—Bomanji and H—Jeejeebhoy Muncherji Merwanji Jeejeebhoy and others vs Byramji Jeejeebhoy and others—Little, S, F and N—C, L and O, and P and R.
511-87—D S Garud—Tulsidas Luvji vs Runchordas Dharsee and others—Macfarlane, E and H.
114-88—Khunderao M—Javervahoo and others vs Ruttonvahoo and another—E Willkin.
64-88—T A Bland—Narayen Sonan Chowan and others vs Raghoonath Krishnaji—J C Cama.
67-88—A F Turner—Salloo Shew Naiquin vs Gunoo *alias* Kanoo Tookaram and another—Mansukhlal and D, and W and G.
72-88—In person—Ramchandra Venayek Ranjit vs Krishnara Narayen Rane and another—In person.
75-88—Tyabji and D, for pauper—Chinnoobai vs Gajunund Govind and others—In person.
485-87—Tyabji and D—Sakaram Bhaijibhai vs Jugjewan Nanabhoy and others.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Undefended New Long Causes.

400-88—Macfarlane, E and H—Bechai Hemraj vs Senhor J M Kooral.
401-88—Little, S, F and N—Suttiabhamabai vs Crusnarao Fakir.
410-88—In person—Khojee Currimbhoy Nanji vs Bai Rhemutbai.
424-88—Ardesir, H and D—Cowasji Adurji Bamji vs Goolbai and others.
431-88—A F Turner—R Bell vs. F J Bell and another.
Long Causes.
243-88—Payne, G and S—G G Volkart and others vs Khimchund Ishwardas—Tyabji and D—Part heard.
242-88—Tyabji and D—Khimchund Ishwardas vs G G Volkart and others—Payne, G and S.
253-88—A F Turner—Premji Dhunji vs Cooverbai and others—D S Garud—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)
(At 12 o'clock.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Defended New Long Causes.

23-88—Hore, C and B—Memon Cassum Haji Abboo vs. Esoofally Hussonally.
4327-88—Payne, G and S—Runchordas Narotum and another vs. Khimji Walabdas—Jefferson, B and D.
330-88—Payne, G and S—Peerbhoy Damji vs. Muljibhai Rahim—Thakurdas, D and C.
336-88—Pestonji and R—Moolji Geega and others vs. Footlibai—Macfarlane, E and H.
378-88—Ardeshir, H and D—William Watson vs. Krishnarao Chintamon—Chalk, W and S.
272-88—Khunderao M—Raghoonath Nagram vs. Gajanan Rameshunder and others—J C Cama.
338-88—Hore, C and B—Oodhowdas Ootumchund and others vs. Vithul Jadowji and others—Ardesir, H and D.
341-88—R Skipsey—Anna Martand Joshi vs. Luxmon Moreshwar Purandhare and others—Balkrishna and D.
345-88—Payne, G and S—Hoormut Begum vs Talebalii bin Fakir Mahomed and others—Mirza H K.
349-88—Chalk, W and S—Ruttonji Sewji and others vs Bhaichund Rajaram and others—E Wilkin.
350-88—Jefferson, B and D—Haji Hassum Haji Abdula vs. Sobhagchund Dolatchund—Crawford and B.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 21.

Baxter, Captain, Gloster Regt, from duty, from Allahabad.

NOVEMBER 23.

Lowis, Colonel, Ordnance Dept, on inspection duty, from Karachi.
Spring, Colonel, Ordnance Dept, on duty, from Poona.
Sanford, Colonel, Inspr Genl, Mily Works, Bengal, on duty, from Karachi.
Merriman, Colonel, R E, on duty, from Karachi.
Nicolson, Colonel, 3rd Belooch Regt, on duty, from Mhow.
Suffrein, Brigade Surgn, Madras Lancers, on leave, from Kamptee.
Knatchbull, Lieut, 22nd Bombay Infantry, on leave, from Pishin.

NOVEMBER 24.

Warden, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, from Nagar.
Collyer, Lieut, Bombay Comst Dept, on duty, from Saugar.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 24.

Waller, Captain, RE, from leave, to Calcutta.

NOVEMBER 25.

Nicolson, Colonel, 3rd Belooch Regt, on leave, to Karachi.
Gordon, 2nd Lieut, Worcester Regt, on duty, to Quetta.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS.
POONA, 23rd November 1888.

THE Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

5th Bombay Cavalry (Sind Horse).—Lieutenant J. H. Pollard, Officiating Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Officer.

21st Bombay Infantry.—(Marine Battalion).—Lieutenant E. A. Campbell, R.A., a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer on probaton. Dated 21st November 1888.

27th Regiment (1st Belooch Battalion) Light Infantry.—Lieutenant G. C. F. Sartorius, Officiating Wing Officer, on probation, 21st Bombay Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity.

It is notified for information that the *London Gazettes* of the 26th and 30th October, 1888, were received at the Bombay Army Headquarters on the 22nd November 1888.

With the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, Major F. W. Watkins, R. E., is permitted to revert to imperial duty. He will proceed to England, travelling at the public expense, and on arrival he will report himself to the Deputy Adjutant General, R. E., Horse Guards.

The following alterations are made in Army Order Circular, No. 422 of 1888 :—

Crocodile, 30th March 1889.—Brigade Surgeon C. H. Giraud, from Malabar, 6th April 1889.

Malabar, 6th April 1889.—Surgeon Major W. Venour, (Bengal Presidency) and Surgeon Major G. J. Gibson, from Crocodile, 30th March 1889.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence :—

5th Bombay Cavalry (Sind Horse.)—Lieutenant E. O. Owen, Staff Corps in India, from 8th to 15th October 1888, on private affairs, in extension of the leave granted him in G. O. G., No. 495 of 1887.

19th Bombay Infantry.—Colonel W. Jacob, Staff Corps, to remain at the Neilgherries, from 15th December 1888, to 14th December 1889, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted in A. O. C., No. 17 of 1888.

Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Lieutenant J. R. Morgan, to England, from 27th November 1888, to 27th April 1889, on private affairs.

Medical Staff.—Brigade Surgeon C. H. Graiud, to Bengal and N. W. Provinces, from date of departures, to 2nd April 1889, on private affairs.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant.
Bombay, November 26, 1888.

There will be drill at the following places until further orders :—

At the Oval, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6-30 a.m.

P. and O. Dockyard, Mondays and Fridays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla School, Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla Scottish School, Mondays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 p.m.

Queen's Statue, Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5-15 p.m.

Indo-British Institution, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

St. Mary's School, Nesbit Road, Tuesdays, at 4-15 p.m., and Thursdays, at 7-15 a.m.

Cathedral High School and John Connon School, Cadets will parade at the Oval as above, and Queen's Statue, at 4 p.m.

2. There will be Skeleton Company drill for Officers and Non Commissioned Officers at the Oval, at 6-30 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesday, and Fridays.

3. There will be a meeting of Council this day, Monday, the 26th instant, at 5-30 p.m. at Captain Soundy's.

4. A special Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-quarters on Wednesday, the 28th instant, at 5-30 p.m.

5. The following Extract from District orders is published for information :—

Bombay Castle, 17th November, 1888.

No. 542, Bombay Vol. Rifle Corps.—The following promotion is made :—

To be Second Lieutenant.—Colour Sergeant Frederick Arthur Rowlands.

6. No. 2206 Vol. D. F. Pereira, "E" Company, is granted one month's leave of absence from this date.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified :—

7. The two Troops will parade in Field drill order on the Kennedy Sea face at 7 a.m. sharp, on Thursday, the 29th instant.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant.
Bombay, November 26, 1888.

1. Gun-drill in the Arsenal Compound, Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at 6-30 a.m.

2. Sword drill at Head-quarters, on Wednesday morning, at 6-30 a.m. and on Thursday evening, at 9 p.m.

3. Carbine drill at Head-quarters, on Tuesday evening, at 9 p.m. and on Friday morning at 6-30 a.m.

4. The Battery Committee will meet at Head-quarters, on Tuesday evening, at 6-15 p.m.

5. On Monday morning, the 3rd December, the Battery will fall in at the Scotch Church, at 6-15 a.m. sharp, and proceed to the Saluting Battery, for the purpose of firing the Salute of 31 guns, on the occasion of the arrival of his Excellency the marquis of Lansdowne. Uniform and helmets to be worn.

On Saturday, the 1st proximo, the Battery will fall in as above at 4-15 p.m., and proceed to the Saluting Battery (near Apollo Bunder) for practice. Practice will also be held at the Saluting Battery on Tuesday and Thursday mornings, at 6-30 a.m. Every Member is required to attend the parades on Saturday and Monday, the 1st and 3rd proximo.

By Order,
ARTHUR LESLIE, Capt. and Acting Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Artillery.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOVEMBER 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Graham s—11 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co; 45 bales wool, K Khooshal; 58 bales wool, N Bhanji; 1,999 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Armenia s—225 cwts bone meal, M Jamal; 1,000 cwts bone meal, E Peerdina.

FOR LONDON.

Drumburlie s—115 cwts gum, M Mowji; 50 cwts gum, O Esmail; 25 cases indigo, M Toolsidas; 10 cases nutmegs W and A Graham and Co; 70 cwts olibanum, D Ramji; 58 cwts olibanum, H Virdhare; 72 cwts gum, J Anandji; 13 bales skins, M Shapurji and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Somerhill s—8,997 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 200 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 109 cwts coir yarn, 50 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 250 bales cotton, 2,000 cwts wheat, E Spinner and Co; 600 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 4,000 cwts gingelly seed, R Caderbhai.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hydaspes s—548 cwts myrabolums, E Spinner and Co; 305 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Hydaspes s—3,000 cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co; 100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000
LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEE E STREET E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND $3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS..... $7,500,000
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.
On Fixed Deposits :—
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.
Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay August 2, 1888.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowe when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

FUNDS EXCEED 7½ MILLIONS STERLING.

REDUCED LIFE RATES. Large Bonuses Fire Risks on Mills, and every description of property at LOW RATES.

RITCHIE, STEUART AND Co.,
Agents.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

BOMBAY BRANCH.

THE Head Board have appointed Mr. GEO. LUCAS KEMP as Assistant Secretary and Superintendent of Agents for India.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to the Society's Excellent Annual Cash Bonus Scheme.

The Annual Cash Bonuses paid during the last Half Century average over 45 per cent. of the Premia paid.

No other Company in India can render such a Record of Substantial Cash Bonuses paid annually to its Policy-holders for a period of Half a Century.

NEW SERIES RATES.

The Premiums are very moderate for "With Profit" and "Without Profit" Policies.
Proposal Papers and further information furnished on application to
KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay Branch.

£6,582,529

Has been paid in claims by the

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Since its Establishment

in

1857.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., General Agents.

J. H. SYMINGTON, Secretary.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Albert Building, Secretary.

NOTICES.

TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

A LARGE number of new and second-hand Tents always on hand, for sale and hire, on reasonable terms.—Apply to Mr. ADAMJEE PEERBHOY (the largest Tent Manufacturer in India), at the Tent Manufactory, Old Imambara, Bombay.

HURJEEMULL & CO.,

INDIAN JEWELLERS,

HAVE always on hand, Choice and Select Stock of Gold and Silver Jewellery; Bombay and Surat Sandal Wood and Inlaid Boxes; Indian and Chinese Curios; Benares Brass Ware; Indian Dhurries and Foolkaries, &c., &c. Largest Stock to select from.

Rampart Row & Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

PHRENOLOGY AND MONEY.

HOW is Phrenology of great financial utility both to Parents and Sons? Because it enables the former to save hundreds or thousands of rupees (according to different cases), and puts the latter into spheres wherein they have the requisite talent and temperament, to attain financial success. For further proof, Mr. Mann's lecture on the subject should be read free of charge at 18, Apollo Road, Fort, where the opinions of eminent Physicians, Surgeons, Divines, Professors, Editors, and Authors in favour of the Science may also be seen on application to him or his Secretary, or they (the opinions) will be sent by post on receipt of an anna stamp. But practical proof should be obtained at the cost of Re. 1 per head before giving the higher fee. As there are numerous visitors, the hours of business are 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD REAY,
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
AND THE
VICEROY OF INDIA.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
58, MEADOW STREET, FORT.
STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE
from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

CHRONOMETERS.

THE repairing and cleaning of Ships' Chronometers can only be satisfactorily executed by Watchmakers, who have, in addition to their usual four years' Apprenticeship to practical Watchmaking and Repairing, served another year, at least, Theoretically as well as Practically, in the construction of these highly Finished and Perfect Instruments.

Considering the Large and Important Interest which may be seriously jeopardized by a slight Eccentricity in the Rate of the Chronometers on which the Navigator relies, Shipowners and Captains should recognize the Necessity of having their Instruments put into Perfect Working Order by the most Competent Watchmakers, prior to going to Sea.

The Assistants of the Watchmaking Department brought out by us having all had the aforesaid Training, we are in a position to guarantee all Chronometers entrusted to us to keep an Uniform Rate OF A FRACTION OF A SECOND IN 24 HOURS.

New and Second-hand Chronometers by the Best Makers in Perfect Condition are always kept on Hand, either for Sale or Hire.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY, Opposite the Clock Tower. AND POONA, Opposite the Napier Hotel.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD

BEG to announce to their Constituents and General Public, that their Premises having undergone Alterations and Repairs, their STUDIO is again open for PORTRAITURE.

From 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

VIEWS OF INDIAN AND NATIVE CHARACTERS.

A LARGE NUMBER TO SELECT FROM.
CATALOGUE FREE BY POST ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.
19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
AND AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1150

BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS

KHETWADY, BOMBAY.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co. have the pleasure to inform the Owners, Managers, and Engineers of Mills, and the Public of Bombay generally, that they have been

APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. JOHN MUSGRAVE & SONS, LD.

ENGINEERS, &c., BOLTON.

They will henceforth be able to tender for the above Firm's well-known Engines, Boiler Mill-gearing, etc., etc., for which they have in Great Britain such a splendid reputation, and will always be glad to quote, and give full information and particulars, to intending purchasers of this Firm's Engines, Boilers, etc., etc., UP TO FIVE THOUSAND (5,000) I. H. P. The capabilities of Messrs. MUSGRAVE to turn out the highest class of Engines, etc., are everywhere acknowledged. Their Workshops are specially laid out for the highest class of work, and are fitted up with the best, finest, and heaviest Tools requisite for such an Establishment, and hey are well-known as a First Class Engineering Firm in Great Britain and over the Continent

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

WE have just received a most extensive assortment of entirely NEW CARDS.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,

DEALERS IN STATIONERY.

BOMBAY.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, AT CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

THE property of J. McLEOD CAMPBELL, Esq., C.S., Collector of Bombay, proceeded to England.

An English-built Canoe-shaped LANDAU, in good order, with Self-acting Hood and a Pair of Grey Walers and Harness complete.

An English-built Circular-fronted Miniature BROUGHAM, and a Good Steady Grey Arab Horse and Harness. The Horse goes in Single and Double Harness.

An English-built VICTORIA, with a moveable Coach-box and a pair of well-matched Bay Arab HORSES, fast trotters, the property of another gentleman.

A Flea-bitten Grey Waler HORSE, up to weight, and perfectly quiet to ride, on parade.

To be LET, furnished or unfurnished, an Upper Storied BUNGALOW, on Dady Seta's Hill, Cumballa, formerly in the occupation of J. McLeod Campbell, Esq., C.S., for one or two years.

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMY & CIVIL SERVICE; TO CLUBS, MESSES, &c.

THE INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY is prepared to ship direct to India FIRST-CLASS WALERS; also the Choicest Qualities of COLONIAL WINES, JAMS, &c., at extraordinary low rates.

The Company guarantees to its customers a saving of at least 25 PER CENT. on present prices charged by dealers in India. Horses and Goods will be shipped to Calcutta, Bombay or Madras at option of purchaser.

Mofussil customers, when ordering, are requested to enclose the name of their Agents in the Presidency towns, to facilitate the landing of their property.

All orders must be accompanied by a deposit of one-third of the purchase money, the balance against documents, which will be sent through the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Melbourne.

PRICE LIST OF WINES.

Red Wines, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 per doz. quarts.
White do „ 9 „ 20 „ „
The above can also be shipped in pints, quarter casks, or hogsheads.

WALERS.

From Rs. 250 to Rs. 650, including all expenses to Port of Landing.

For the last-named figure we guarantee a horse that would cost any private individual AT LEAST Rs. 1,000 in India.

Consignments of TEA, RICE, and GUNNIES disposed of, at highest rates for cash.

Visitors from India are cordially invited to call at our Office, where the Manager will be pleased to render them every assistance during their stay in the Colonies—they are also at liberty to have their correspondence directed to our care.

The latest Indian papers on file.

All remittances to be made payable to, and letters addressed to, the

MANAGER,
INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY,
NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS,
125, Collins Street, W.,
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

NOTICES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ELASTIC WEBS

For BOOTS & SHOES.

ALSO

GARTERS & SMALL WARES

AND

Cotton Surgical Bandages.

Smith & Molesworth

ALBION MILLS,

COVENTRY.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THREE DOCTORS DECIDED to AMPUTATE. "Dear Sirs,—I enclose you a splendid testimonial, which you can use if you choose. Mr. Lenney is one of our Church members, and personally known to me.—Yours truly,

"JOSEPH B. KINGSTON, Secretary Primitive Methodist Mission, Gillespie-road, Highbury-vale.

"14, Newington-green London, N., May 16, 1887."

"Gentlemen,—I am very pleased to inform you of the benefit I derived from taking Clarke's Blood Mixture 11 years ago. I had been totally laid up for 32 weeks with a bad leg. Three doctors had consulted together, and decided to amputate it; but being induced to try Clarke's Blood Mixture I am glad to say in three weeks I was enabled to resume my work, and have never lost a day since through illness. I may also add that I now usually take a bottle at the spring of the year. I am now in excellent health, hearty, well, and strong, and in active work. Yours truly, "SIMON LENNEY."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, "By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,

444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS. POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Batent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots.	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s.	Finest quality we can produce 35s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved ...	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality ...	26s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes	5s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels	7s. 6d.
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty	4s. 6d

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS,

(*Registered*)

With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and Form.

LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Patterns or boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON W.

Digitized by Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation Central Library, Mumbai. In collaboration with the National Library of Maharashtra, Nagpur. on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

Dr Laville's
Liquor
& **Pills**
(Perfectly harmless)

GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.
« A single bottle sufficient for two, »
« to three months treatment. »
• Sold by all respectable Chemists •
WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 660 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE
LAROCHE'S
CINCHONA WINE

"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.

Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with **IRON**
Dyspepsia, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia*, *Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.

PARIS, 23, RUE DROUOT, 23, PARIS
BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

"FALIÈRES' PHOSPHATINE"
Most agreeable food and of easy digestion
Invaluable for infants, particularly at the time of weaning
Facilitates dentition.
Insures the proper formation of bones and combats the defects of growth

NERVOUS MALADIES
QUICKLY CURED BY
FALIÈRES' Granulated Bromide of Potassium
Approved of by the Paris Academy of Medecine
With each Bottle is enclosed a spoon measure of 3gr.,ins. the patient may thus himself prepare the solution as required, according to the prescription of the physician
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS.
WHOLESALE: *Bombay*, Kemp & C°; *Paris*, Chassaing & C°, 6, Avenue Victoria.
« Messers CHASSAING & C° (members of the Jury at the Liverpool « Exibition 1886) are the only French « chemists whoses medicaments were « awarded the Gold Medal & Certificat « of merit 1st Class at the Calcutta « Exibition 1883-84 ».

TOOTACHE
cured instantaneously by
MATHEY-CAYLUS
Japanese Drops
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1471 Sold by all Chemists
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

NERVOUS DISEASES
Capsules of Dr CLIN
Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris. Montyon Prize
These Capsules are used with the greatest success in Mental affections *Asthma*, *Insomnia*, *Giddiness*, *Sick headache* and in all cases of nervous excitement.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE.
1473 Sold by all Chemists
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

Poorness of Blood, Debility
Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON
Dragees, Elixir & Syrup are superior to all other ferruginous preparations.
no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
1467 Sold by all Chemists
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS'
INJECTION
Mathey-Caylus' Injection has been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians in London, Paris & New-York.
MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE.
1246 Sold by all Chemists
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

. Aubergier's
CELEBRATED
SYRUP & PASTE
of Lactucarium
(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine
VERY EFFICACIOUS
IN CURING
BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.
WHOLESALE: COMAR & C°
28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

CLEARANCE SALE.

CLEARANCE SALE.

CLEARANCE SALE.

CLEARANCE SALE.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

RAMPART ROW,

BOMBAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

SAFE CERTAIN
CURES CLEET
CONRO
CURE FOR ALL DISCHARGES CONNORHOEA

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFICACIOUS APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents—ERSKINE & Co., Bombay.
" KEMP & Co., Bombay.

THE NEW PERFUME.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO.'S

UNDER the title "Crab-Apple Blossoms," THE CROWN PERFUMERY Co. are now selling one of the most delightful perfumes ever manufactured. The uniform excellence of all the goods of this well-known firm needs no comment here, since our readers are aware of their exceptional merit. At the same time, it is well to call attention to the fact that this "Crab-Apple Blossoms" scent is totally unlike any of those commonplace perfumes with which we meet in all directions, and reminds one at once of all the sweet and delightful scents of the country.—*Lady's Pictorial.*

Chief among the fashionable scents of the season is "Crab-Apple Blossoms," a delicate perfume of the highest quality and fragrance. It is prepared by the CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY, of 177, NEW BOND STREET, who have at various times distilled some of the choicest and most favoured perfumes.—*Court Journal.*

SOLD EVERYWHERE, BY ALL PRINCIPAL DEALERS.

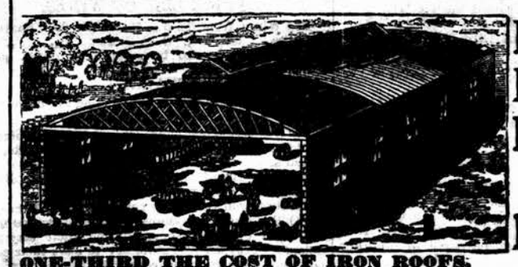
CRAB-APPLE BLOSSOMS.

"MOLLISCORIUM."
For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.
For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

may be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

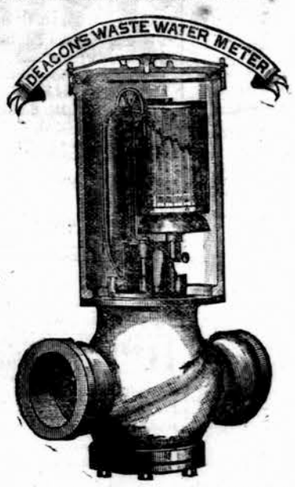


FELT ! FELT ! FELT ! for Roofing Go-downs, &c.

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF IRON ROOFS.
MUCH COOLER. LASTS FAR LONGER.
CONSTRUCTION MOST SIMPLE.
THOROUGHLY WATER-PROOF.
THIS FELT IS A PERFECT NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT.

M'TEAR & Co., Limited,
Roofing Felt Manufacturers, BELFAST, GREAT BRITAIN.
Manufacturers of Felt for Coating Boilers Steam, Pipes, &c.

DEACON'S DIFFERENTIATING WASTE WATER METERS.



85 Towns are using these Meters, which thus serve a population of over 4,000,000.

The saving to Corporations and other bodies in England alone is 38,000,000 gallons of Water daily.

Amongst other users we may refer to the Liverpool Corporation saving £60,000 annually by their means, and the Bradford Corporation (A. R. Binnie, Esq., M.I.C.E., Engineer, formerly Engineer of the Nagpore Waterworks).

The Bombay Municipality have 244 Deacon's Meters at present in use

A saving of only one gallon per head per day pays the interest on the outlay for the Establishment of Waste Water Meters, in any town where Water is worth but one penny per thousand Gallons.

For a Report upon the extraordinary efficiency and economy of these Meters we would refer Engineers to the Report of Mr. Binnie, Engineer to the Bradford Waterworks, as conveyed in "Engineering" of 4th December, 1885.

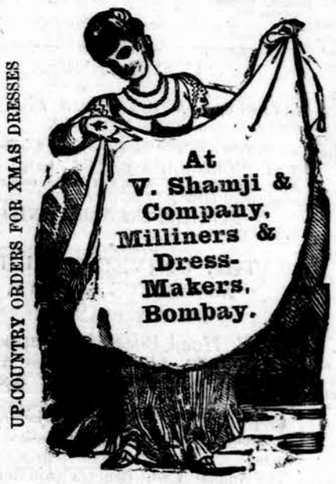
Full information as to Prices and other particulars can be obtained from the following firms:—
MESSRS. JOHN FLEMING & Co., BOMBAY,
MESSRS. BURN & Co., CALCUTTA,
who will give prompt attention to all enquiries.

DEACON'S LARGE DIFFERENTIATING WASTE WATER METERS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MEASURING THE OUTFLOW FROM RESERVOIRS.

Manufactured by the WASTE WATER METER Co., LIMITED,
32, PARK LANE, LIVERPOOL.
Manufacturers also of Automatic Recording Water Level Gauges, Electric Current Meters, Pressure Reducing Valves for Water Supply, and Waterworks Fittings of all kinds.

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

WILL BE BOOKED,



UP-COUNTRY ORDERS FOR XMAS DRESSES

TILL THE END OF THIS MONTH,

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

PASTA MACK

TRADE-MARK.

For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious colour, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

PASTA MACK

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s, 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:
TAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Dept., 26, Clive Street, Calcutta.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

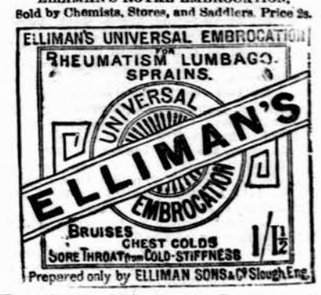
Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

"I think it very useful." RUTLAND, Master of Belvoir Hounds.

"*Indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds." HAUGHTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

"I find this a very useful application for cuts, strains and bruises in horses' legs." C. PRYSE (Colonel), Master of Colonel Pryse's Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers. Price 2s.



Native Dealers and other large Buyers supplied.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for Dr. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; Scott Thompson & Co.; Mackenzie Lyall & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gillon & Co

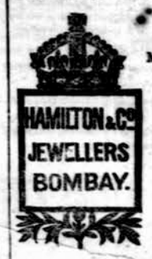
FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

NOTICES.

HAMILTON & CO.,
(OF CALCUTTA),
MANUFACTURERS AND DESIGNERS OF ARTISTIC WORK,

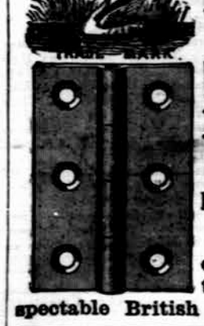


AN
ORNAMEN
73
(Corner of
BY A
H. E. THE GOV

The largest and c
DESIGNS, combin
MANSHIP, to be s
DIAMOND LIZARI
Set with fine larg
Diamonds all over the
Can also be worn in
DIAMOND BROOCH
Parrot on Spring—E
monds, and Ruby Eye. Can also be worn in the hair..... Rs. 220 cash.
DIAMOND BROOCH—
Gold Nest and Two Diamond Swallows. Can also be worn for the hair..... Rs. 225 cash.
DIAMOND KITTEN BROOCH—
This is a very pretty and perfect model: Two Kittens playing with Pearl Ball on Gold Bar..... Rs. 300 cash.
DIAMOND BEE BROOCH—
With Diamond Wings, Pink Pearl Body, and Ruby Eyes..... Rs. 300 cash.
DIAMOND BEE BROOCH—
With Diamond Wings and Body, a Pink Pearl and Ruby Eyes..... Rs. 400 cash.
DIAMOND BROOCH—
"Just out" Diamond Chicken and Egg Shell. Can also be worn for the hair..... Rs. 245 cash.
DIAMOND BROOCH—
The "Maidenhair Fern," set with lovely Diamonds. Can also be worn for the hair..... Rs. 270 cash.
DIAMOND BROOCH—
The "Bulrush," a lovely Diamond Ornament. Can also be worn for the hair..... Rs. 167 cash.
DIAMOND BROOCH—
Flying "Swallow." Set with fine white Diamond Brooch or Hair-pin Rs. 212 cash.
DIAMOND SPRAY BROOCHES—
Exquisite Reproductions from Nature. Set with Diamonds, or Diamonds and Pearls..... Rs. 162 to 360 cash.
DIAMOND BANGLES—
Handsome and Effective Designs. Perfect Specimens of High-class Work. Diamonds; Diamonds and Rubies; Diamonds and Pearls..... Rs. 100 to 315 cash.

Gold Medal Paris, 1878
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.
These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty five years universally styled the "Best in the World"

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

ATKINSON'S
ENGLISH PERFUMERY,
renowned for nearly a century, surpasses all others for its lasting and unusual fragrance.
PARIS, 1878. CALCUTTA, 1884.
for pre-eminent excellence of quality.
Atkinson's Newest Perfumes
FAGREA & CYMBIDIUM
are of rare and peculiar fragrance, and being registered can be obtained only of the Inventors or their Agents.
ATKINSON'S
CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE
is unequalled for its strength and delightful odour. In the sickroom the aromatic compounds sold under the same name
ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER
an exquisite, but perfect, perfume for the handkerchief, distilled from the choicest exotics.
Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" in a "Golden Lyre."

SAFEST DRINK

IN A HOT CLIMATE

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRANT, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue de Rivoli.—Colombo: Messrs. WARDLAW, GILLETT & Co.